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Docket No.: 5000-0103PUS2
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Re Patent Application of:
Wolfgang VON DEYN et al.

Application No.: 09/748,006

Confirmation No.: 4682

Filed: December 27, 2000

Art Unit: 1626

For: 3-HETEROACYCLYL-SUBSTITUTED
BENZOYL DERIVATIVES

Examiner: R. T. Shiao

LETTER SUBMITTING VERIFIED
ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Supplemental to the Amendment filed June 6, 2005, enclosed is a verified English translation of the German Priority Document corresponding to the above-identified application. It is requested that this translation be made of record. Applicant's representative intends to discuss this translation with the Patent Examiner at a personal Interview in the near future.

If any questions arise regarding the above matters, please contact Applicant's representative, Andrew D. Meikle (Reg. No. 32,868), in the Washington Metropolitan Area at the phone number listed below.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2448, under Order No. 5000-0103PUS2 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: July 12, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

By _____
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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

I, Charles Edward SITCH BA,

Deputy Managing Director of RWS Group Ltd UK Translation Division, of Europa House,
Marsham Way, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, England declare;

1. That I am a citizen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
2. That the translator responsible for the attached translation is well acquainted with the German and English languages.
3. That the attached is, to the best of RWS Group Ltd knowledge and belief, a true translation into the English language of the accompanying copy of the specification filed with the application for a patent in Germany on 17 January 1997 under the number 197 01 446.1 and the official certificate attached hereto.
4. That I believe that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the patent application in the United States of America or any patent issuing thereon.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles Edward Sitch".

For and on behalf of RWS Group Ltd

The 29th day of June 2005

O I P E JC174
JUL 12 2005
REMARK OFFICE

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
CERTIFICATE

BASF Aktiengesellschaft

of

Ludwigshafen/Germany

have filed a Patent Application under the title:

"3-Heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives"

on 17 January 1997 at the German Patent Office.

The attached document is a correct and accurate reproduction of the original submission for this Patent Application.

The German Patent Office has for the time being given the Application the symbols C 07 D and A 01 N of the International Patent Classification.

Munich, 10 November 1997
President of the German Patent Office
pp

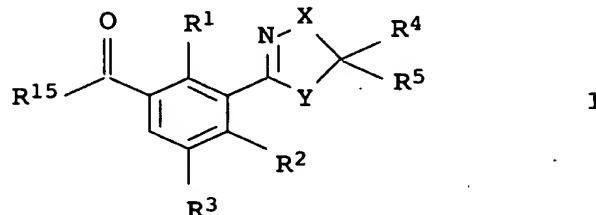
Grüner

File No: 197 01 446.1

We claim

5 1. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the
formula I

10



15

where the variables have the following meanings:

20 R^1, R^2 are hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy, C_1-C_6 -haloalkoxy, C_1-C_6 -alkylthio, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylthio, C_1-C_6 -alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylsulfonyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkylsulfonyl;

25 R^3 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;

30 R^4, R^5 are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, di(C_1-C_4 -alkoxy)- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)-amino- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, [2,2-di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)-1-hydrazino]- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkyliminoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -cyanoalkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_2-C_4 -alkoxy, C_1-C_4 -haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio, C_1-C_4 -haloalkylthio, di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be fully or partially halogenated and/or to have attached to them one to three of the following groups:
35 nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy or C_1-C_4 -haloalkoxy;

40

45 or

2

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

5

or

10 R⁴ and R⁵ together with the corresponding carbon form a carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group;

15 R⁶ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyoxy or NR⁷R⁸;

20 R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

25 R⁸ is C₁-C₄-alkyl;

X is O, S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

Y is O, S, NR¹², CO or CR¹³R¹⁴;

25

R⁹, R¹² are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

30

R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹³, R¹⁴ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

or

35

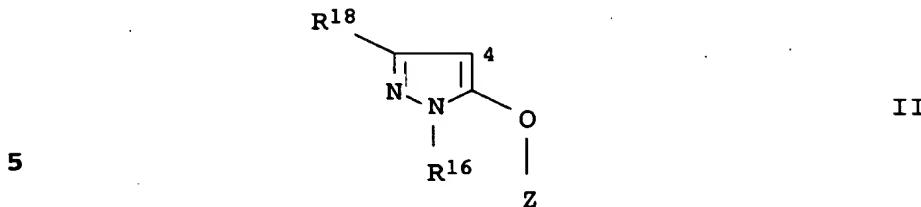
R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

40

R¹⁵ is a pyrazole of the formula II which is linked in the 4-position.

45

3



where

10 R¹⁶ is C₁-C₆-alkyl;

15 Z is H or SO₂R¹⁷;

15 R¹⁷ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, phenyl or
phenyl which is partially or fully
halogenated and/or has attached to it one
to three of the following groups:
nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

20 R¹⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

where X and Y are not simultaneously oxygen or sulfur;

with the exception of

4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1-ethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,

30 4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,
 4-[2-chloro-3-(5-cyano-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,
 4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole and
 4-[2-chloro-3-(thiazoline-4,5-dion-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole;

or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

40

2. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where R³ is hydrogen.

45

3. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 or 2, where

4

R¹, R² are nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl.

5
10 4. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, where Z is SO₂R¹⁷.

15 5. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, where Z is hydrogen.

15 6. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5, where X is oxygen and Y is CR¹³R¹⁴.

20 7. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 or 6, where

25 R⁴ is halogen, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to have attached to them one to three of the following groups:

30 35 nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

40 R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;
45 or

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a

5

nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

5

R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

10

8. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 to 7, where

15

R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

20

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-Alkyl;

or

25

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

30

or

35

R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

40

9. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 or 6, where R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen.

45

10. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 or 6 or 9, where R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

6

11. 4-[2-Chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1-methyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole.

12. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the
5 formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5, where

X is S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

10 or

Y is O, S, NR¹² or CO.

13. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the
15 formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 or 12,
where R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

14. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the
20 formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 or 5 or 12,
where

25 R⁴ is halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,
C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio,
30 di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it
being possible for the two last-mentioned
substituents to be partially or fully halogenated
and/or to have attached to them one to three of
the following groups:
35 nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

40 R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

45 R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be
mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or
which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a

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nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

5

R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

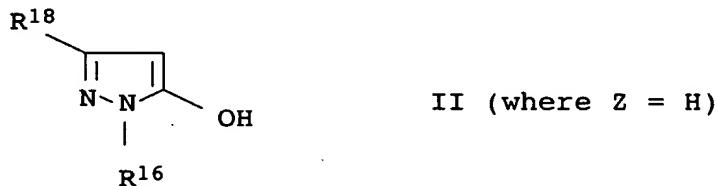
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R¹⁸ is C₁-C₆-alkyl.

15 15. A process for the preparation of 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, which comprises acylating the pyrazole of the formula II where Z = H, where the variables R¹⁶ and R¹⁸ have the meanings given under claim 1,

20

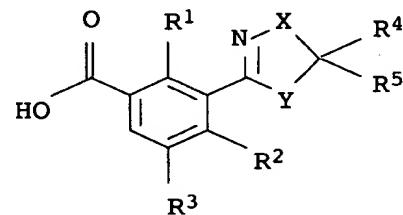
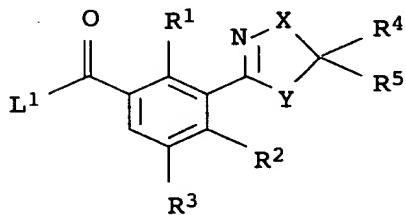
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with an activated carboxylic acid IIIα or with a carboxylic acid IIIβ,

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where the variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y have the meanings given under claim 1 and L¹ is a nucleophilically displaceable leaving group, subjecting the acylation product to a rearrangement reaction in the presence or absence of a catalyst to give the compounds I (where Z = H) and, if desired, to prepare 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl

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derivatives of the formula I where Z = SO₂R¹⁷, reacting the product with a compound of the formula V,

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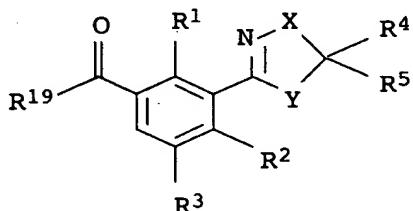


where R¹⁷ has the meaning given under claim 1 and L² is a nucleophilically displaceable leaving group.

10

16. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid derivative of the formula III,

15



20

III

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where R¹⁹ is hydroxyl or a radical which can be removed by hydrolysis and variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y have the meanings given under the claims 1 to 14, with the exception of methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

30

17. A 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid derivative of the formula III as claimed in claim 16, where

35

R¹⁹ is halogen, hydroxyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxy.

40

18. A composition comprising a herbicidally active amount of at least one 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I or of an agriculturally useful salt of I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14, and auxiliaries conventionally used for the formulation of crop protection products.

45

19. A process for the preparation of a composition as claimed in claim 18, which comprises mixing a herbicidally active amount of at least one 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I or of an agriculturally useful salt of I as

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claimed in any of claims 1 to 14 and auxiliaries conventionally used for the formulation of crop protection products.

5 20. A method of controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises allowing a herbicidally active amount of at least one 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I or of an agriculturally useful salt of I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14 to act on plants, their environment and/or on seeds.

10 21. The use of a 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivative of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14 as herbicide.

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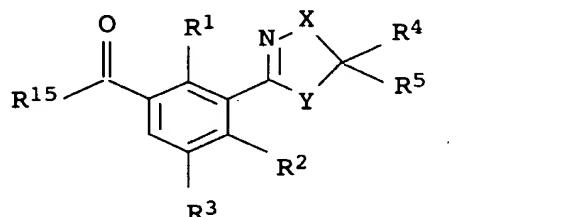
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3-Heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives

5 The present invention relates to 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
benzoyl derivatives of the formula I

10



15

where the variables have the following meanings:

20 R^1, R^2 are hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkyl,
 C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy, C_1-C_6 -haloalkoxy,
 C_1-C_6 -alkylthio, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylthio,
 C_1-C_6 -alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylsulfinyl,
 C_1-C_6 -alkylsulfonyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkylsulfonyl;

25

R^3 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl;

30 R^4, R^5 are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4 -alkyl,
 C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, di(C_1-C_4 -alkoxy)- C_1-C_4 -alkyl,
alkyl, di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)-amino- C_1-C_4 -alkyl,
[2,2-di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)-1-hydrazino]- C_1-C_4 -alkyl,
 C_1-C_6 -alkyliminoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl-
 C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio- C_1-C_4 -alkyl,
 C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -cyanoalkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl,
35 C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_2-C_4 -alkoxy,
 C_1-C_4 -haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio, C_1-C_4 -haloalkylthio,
di(C_1-C_4 -alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being
possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be
fully or partially halogenated and/or to have attached
40 to them one to three of the following groups:
nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy
or C_1-C_4 -haloalkoxy;

40

45

or

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R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

5

or

R⁴ and R⁵ together with the corresponding carbon form a carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group;

10

R⁶ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyoxy or NR⁷R⁸;

15

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁-C₄-alkyl;

20

X is O, S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

Y is O, S, NR¹², CO or CR¹³R¹⁴;

25 R⁹, R¹²

are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹³, R¹⁴ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

30

or

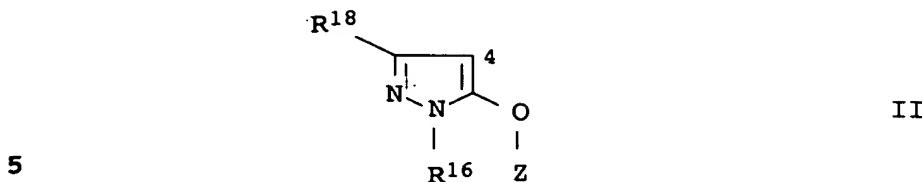
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R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

40 R¹⁵

is a pyrazole of the formula II which is linked in the 4-position

45



where

10 R¹⁶ is C₁-C₆-alkyl;

 Z is H or SO₂R¹⁷;

15 R¹⁷ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, phenyl or
phenyl which is partially or fully halogenated
and/or has attached to it one to three of the
following groups:
nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

20 R¹⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

25 where X and Y are not simultaneously oxygen or sulfur;

with the exception of 4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-
4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1-ethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,
4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonyl-
30 benzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,
4-[2-chloro-3-(5-cyano-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-
sulfonylbenzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole,
4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydrothiazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-
1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole and
35 4-[2-chloro-3-(thiazoline-4,5-dion-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonyl-
benzoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole;

or the agriculturally useful salts thereof.

40 The invention furthermore relates to processes and intermediates
for the preparation of compounds of the formula I, to
compositions comprising them, and to the use of these derivatives
or compositions comprising them for the control of harmful
plants.

45

Pyrazol-4-yl-benzoyl derivatives have been disclosed in the literature, for example in WO 96/26206.

However, the herbicidal properties of the compounds which have
5 been known to date and their compatibility properties regarding crop plants are only moderately satisfactory.

10 It is an object of the present invention to provide novel, in particular herbicidally active, compounds which have improved properties.

We have found that this object is achieved by the 3-hetero-
cyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I and by
15 their herbicidal activity.

We have furthermore found herbicidal compositions which comprise
the compounds I and which have a very good herbicidal activity.
Moreover, we have found processes for the preparation of these
20 compositions and methods of controlling undesirable vegetation using the compounds I.

Depending on the substitution pattern, the compounds of the formula I can contain one or more chiral centers, in which case
25 they exist as enantiomer or diastereomer mixtures. The present invention relates to the pure enantiomers or diastereomers and to the mixtures thereof.

30 The compounds of the formula I may also exist in the form of their agriculturally useful salts, the type of salt generally being of no importance. In general, suitable salts are the salts of those cations or the acid addition salts of those acids whose cations, or anions, respectively, do not adversely affect the
35 herbicidal activity of the compounds I.

Suitable cations are, in particular, ions of the alkali metals, preferably lithium, sodium and potassium, of the alkaline earth metals, preferably calcium and magnesium, and of the transition
40 metals, preferably manganese, copper, zinc and iron, and also ammonium, it being possible in this case, if desired, for one to four hydrogen atoms to be replaced by C₁-C₄-alkyl or hydroxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or a phenyl or benzyl, preferably ammonium, diisopropylammonium, tetramethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium,
45 trimethylbenzylammonium, in addition phosphonium ions, sulfonium

5

ions, preferably tri(C₁-C₄-alkyl)sulfonium and sulfoxonium ions, preferably tri(C₁-C₄-alkyl)sulfoxonium.

Anions of useful acid addition salts are mainly chloride,
5 bromide, fluoride, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, dihydrogen phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, nitrate, hydrogen carbonate, carbonate, hexafluorosilicate, hexafluorophosphate, benzoate, and the anions of C₁-C₄-alkanoic acids, preferably formate, acetate, propionate and butyrate.

10

The organic moieties mentioned for the substituents R¹-R¹⁸ or as radicals on phenyl rings are collective terms for individual enumerations of the individual group members. All hydrocarbon
15 chains, i.e. all alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkyliminooxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, haloalkoxycarbonyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyoxy, dialkylamino, dialkylhydrazino, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, dialkylhydrazinoalkyl, alkyliminooxyalkyl, alkoxy carbonylalkyl and alkoxyalkoxy
20 moieties, can be straight-chain or branched. Unless otherwise specified, halogenated substituents preferably have attached to them one to five identical or different halogen atoms. The
25 meaning of halogen is in each case fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine.

Other examples of meanings are:

30 - C₁-C₄-alkyl and the alkyl moieties of di-(C₁-C₄-alkoxy)-C₁-C₄-alkyl, [2,2-di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-1-hydrazino]-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyliminooxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl: for example methyl, ethyl, propyl, 1-methylethyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, 2-methylpropyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

35

- C₁-C₆-alkyl: C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above and, for example, pentyl, 1-methylbutyl, 2-methylbutyl, 3-methylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 1,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-methylpentyl, 2-methylpentyl, 3-methylpentyl, 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-dimethylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylbutyl, 1,3-dimethylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylbutyl, 2,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-ethylbutyl, 2-ethylbutyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl and 1-ethyl-3-methylpropyl;

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- C₁-C₄-haloalkyl: a C₁-C₄-alkyl radical as mentioned above which is partially or fully substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chlorofluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2-bromoethyl, 2-iodoethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, 2-fluoropropyl, 3-fluoropropyl, 2,2-difluoropropyl, 2,3-difluoropropyl, 2-chloropropyl, 3-chloropropyl, 2,3-dichloropropyl, 2-bromopropyl, 3-bromopropyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 3,3,3-trichloropropyl, 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl, heptafluoropropyl, 1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethyl, 1-(chloromethyl)-2-chloroethyl, 1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethyl, 4-fluorobutyl, 4-chlorobutyl, 4-bromobutyl and nonafluorobutyl;
- 20 - C₁-C₆-haloalkyl: C₁-C₄-haloalkyl as mentioned above and, for example, 5-fluoropentyl, 5-chloropentyl, 5-bromopentyl, 5-iodopentyl, undecafluoropentyl, 6-fluorohexyl, 6-chlorohexyl, 6-bromohexyl, 6-iodohexyl and dodecafluorohexyl;
- 25 - C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl: for example cyanomethyl, 1-cyanoeth-1-yl, 2-cyanoeth-1-yl, 1-cyanoprop-1-yl, 2-cyanoprop-1-yl, 3-cyanoprop-1-yl, 1-cyanoprop-2-yl, 2-cyanoprop-2-yl, 1-cyanobut-1-yl, 2-cyanobut-1-yl, 3-cyanobut-1-yl, 4-cyanobut-1-yl, 1-cyanobut-2-yl, 2-cyanobut-2-yl, 1-cyanobut-3-yl, 2-cyanobut-3-yl, 1-cyano-2-methylprop-3-yl, 2-cyano-2-methylprop-3-yl, 3-cyano-2-methylprop-3-yl and 2-cyanomethylprop-2-yl;
- 30 - C₁-C₄-alkoxy and the alkoxy moieties of di-(C₁-C₄-alkoxy)-C₁-C₄-alkyl: for example methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, 1-methylethoxy, butoxy, 1-methylpropoxy, 2-methylpropoxy and 1,1-dimethylethoxy;
- 35 - C₁-C₆-alkoxy: C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above and, for example, pentoxy, 1-methylbutoxy, 2-methylbutoxy, 3-methoxylbutoxy, 1,1-dimethylpropoxy, 1,2-dimethylpropoxy, 2,2-dimethylpropoxy, 1-ethylpropoxy, hexoxy, 1-methylpentoxy, 2-methylpentoxy, 3-methylpentoxy, 4-methylpentoxy, 1,1-dimethylbutoxy, 1,2-dimethylbutoxy, 1,3-dimethylbutoxy, 2,2-dimethylbutoxy, 2,3-dimethylbutoxy, 3,3-dimethylbutoxy,

1-ethylbutoxy, 2-ethylbutoxy, 1,1,2-trimethylpropoxy,
1,2,2-trimethylpropoxy, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropoxy and
1-ethyl-2-methylpropoxy;

5 - C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy: a C₁-C₄-alkoxy radical as mentioned above
which is partially or fully substituted by fluorine,
chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example fluoromethoxy,
difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy,
bromodifluoromethoxy, 2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy,
10 2-bromomethoxy, 2-iodoethoxy, 2,2-difluoroethoxy,
2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethoxy,
2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethoxy, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethoxy,
2,2,2-trichloroethoxy, pentafluoroethoxy, 2-fluoropropoxy,
15 3-fluoropropoxy, 2-chloropropoxy, 3-chloropropoxy,
2-bromopropoxy, 3-bromopropoxy, 2,2-difluoropropoxy,
2,3-difluoropropoxy, 2,3-dichloropropoxy,
3,3,3-trifluoropropoxy, 3,3,3-trichloropropoxy,
2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy, heptafluoropropoxy,
1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethoxy,
20 1-(chloromethyl)-2-chloroethoxy,
1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethoxy, 4-fluorobutoxy,
4-chlorobutoxy, 4-bromobutoxy and nonafluorobutoxy;

25 - C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy: C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy as mentioned above and, for
example, 5-fluoropentoxy, 5-chloropentoxy, 5-bromopentoxy,
5-iodopentoxy, undecafluoropentoxy, 6-fluorohexoxy,
6-chlorohexoxy, 6-bromohexoxy, 6-iodohexoxy and
dodecafluorohexoxy;

30 - C₁-C₆-alkyliminoxy and the C₁-C₆-alkyliminoxy moieties of
C₁-C₆-alkyliminoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl: for example methyliminoxy,
ethyliminoxy, 1-propyliminoxy, 2-propyliminoxy,
1-butyyliminoxy, 2-butyyliminoxy, 2-methylprop-1-yliminoxy,
1-pentyliminoxy, 2-pentyliminoxy, 3-pentyliminoxy,
3-methylbut-2-yliminoxy, 2-methylbut-1-yliminoxy,
35 3-methylbut-1-yliminoxy, 1-hexyliminoxy, 2-hexyliminoxy,
3-hexyliminoxy, 2-methylpent-1-yliminoxy,
3-methylpent-1-yliminoxy, 4-methylpent-1-yliminoxy,
2-ethylbut-1-yliminoxy, 3-ethylbut-1-yliminoxy,
40 2,3-dimethylbut-1-yliminoxy, 3-methylpent-2-yliminoxy,
4-methylpent-2-yliminoxy and 3,3-dimethylbut-2-yliminoxy;

45 - C₁-C₄-alkylthio: for example methylthio, ethylthio,
propylthio, 1-methylethylthio, butylthio, 1-methylpropylthio,
2-methylpropylthio and 1,1-dimethylethylthio;

- C₁-C₆-alkylthio: C₁-C₄-alkylthio as mentioned above and, for example, pentylthio, 1-methylbutylthio, 2-methylbutylthio, 3-methylbutylthio, 2,2-dimethylpropylthio, 1-ethylpropylthio, hexylthio, 1,1-dimethylpropylthio, 1,2-dimethylpropylthio,
5 1-methylpentylthio, 2-methylpentylthio, 3-methylpentylthio, 4-methylpentylthio, 1,1-dimethylbutylthio, 1,2-dimethylbutylthio, 1,3-dimethylbutylthio, 2,2-dimethylbutylthio, 2,3-dimethylbutylthio, 3,3-dimethylbutylthio, 1-ethylbutylthio, 2-ethylbutylthio,
10 1,1,2-trimethylpropylthio, 1,2,2-trimethylpropylthio, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropylthio and 1-ethyl-2-methylpropylthio;
- C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio: a C₁-C₄-alkylthio radical as mentioned above, which is partially or fully substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example
15 fluoromethylthio, difluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, chlorodifluoromethylthio, bromodifluoromethylthio, 2-fluorethylthio, 2-chloroethylthio, 2-bromoethylthio, 2-iodoethylthio, 2,2-difluoroethylthio,
20 2,2,2-trifluoroethylthio, 2,2,2-trichloroethylthio, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethylthio, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylthio, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethylthio, pentafluoroethylthio, 2-fluoropropylthio, 3-fluoropropylthio, 2-chloropropylthio,
25 3-chloropropylthio, 2-bromopropylthio, 3-bromopropylthio, 2,2-difluoropropylthio, 2,3-difluoropropylthio, 2,3-dichloropropylthio, 3,3,3-trifluoropropylthio, 3,3,3-trichloropropylthio, 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropylthio, heptafluoropropylthio, 1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethylthio,
30 1-(chloromethyl)-2-chloroethylthio, 1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethylthio, 4-fluorobutylthio, 4-chlorobutylthio, 4-bromobutylthio and nonafluorobutylthio;
- C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio: C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio as mentioned above and, for example, 5-fluoropentylthio, 5-chloropentylthio,
35 5-bromopentylthio, 5-iodopentylthio, undecafluoropentylthio, 6-fluorohexylthio, 6-chlorohexylthio, 6-bromohexylthio, 6-iodohexylthio and dodecafluorohexylthio;
- 40 - C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl (C₁-C₆-alkyl-S(=O)-): for example methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, propylsulfinyl, 1-methylethylsulfinyl, butylsulfinyl, 1-methylpropylsulfinyl, 2-methylpropylsulfinyl, 1,1-dimethylethylsulfinyl, pentylsulfinyl, 1-methylbutylsulfinyl, 2-methylbutylsulfinyl, 3-methylbutylsulfinyl, 2,2-dimethylpropylsulfinyl,
45 1-ethylpropylsulfinyl, 1,1-dimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1,2-dimethylpropylsulfinyl, hexylsulfinyl,

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1-methylpentylsulfinyl, 2-methylpentylsulfinyl,
3-methylpentylsulfinyl, 4-methylpentylsulfinyl,
1,1-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 1,2-dimethylbutylsulfinyl,
1,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 2,2-dimethylbutylsulfinyl,
5 2,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 3,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl,
1-ethylbutylsulfinyl, 2-ethylbutylsulfinyl,
1,1,2-trimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropylsulfinyl,
1-ethyl-1-methylpropylsulfinyl and
1-ethyl-2-methylpropylsulfinyl;

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- C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl: a C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl radical as mentioned above which is partially or fully substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example fluoromethylsulfinyl, difluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, chlorodifluoromethylsulfinyl, bromodifluoromethylsulfinyl, 2-fluoroethylsulfinyl, 2-chloroethylsulfinyl, 2-bromoethylsulfinyl, 2-iodoethylsulfinyl, 2,2-difluoroethylsulfinyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethylsulfinyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethylsulfinyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethylsulfinyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylsulfinyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethylsulfinyl, pentafluoroethylsulfinyl, 2-fluoropropylsulfinyl, 3-fluoropropylsulfinyl, 2-chloropropylsulfinyl, 3-chloropropylsulfinyl, 25 2-bromopropylsulfinyl, 3-bromopropylsulfinyl, 2,2-difluoropropylsulfinyl, 2,3-difluoropropylsulfinyl, 2,3-dichloropropylsulfinyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropylsulfinyl, 3,3,3-trichloropropylsulfinyl, 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropylsulfinyl, heptafluoropropylsulfinyl, 1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethylsulfinyl, 1-(chloromethyl)-2-chloroethylsulfinyl, 1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethylsulfinyl, 4-fluorobutylsulfinyl, 4-chlorobutylsulfinyl, 4-bromobutylsulfinyl, 35 nonafluorobutylsulfinyl, 5-fluoropentylsulfinyl, 5-chloropentylsulfinyl, 5-bromopentylsulfinyl, 5-iodopentylsulfinyl, undecafluoropentylsulfinyl, 6-fluorohexylsulfinyl, 6-chlorohexylsulfinyl, 6-bromohexylsulfinyl, 6-iodohexylsulfinyl and 40 dodecafluorohexylsulfinyl;

- C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl (C₁-C₆-alkyl-S(=O)₂-): for example methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl, 1-methylethylsulfonyl, butylsulfonyl, 1-methylpropylsulfonyl, 45 2-methylpropylsulfonyl, 1,1-dimethylethylsulfonyl, pentylsulfonyl, 1-methylbutylsulfonyl, 2-methylbutylsulfonyl, 3-methylbutylsulfonyl, 1,1-dimethylpropylsulfonyl,

10

1,2-dimethylpropylsulfonyl, 2,2-dimethylpropylsulfonyl,
1-ethylpropylsulfonyl, hexylsulfonyl, 1-methylpentylsulfonyl,
2-methylpentylsulfonyl, 3-methylpentylsulfonyl,
4-methylpentylsulfonyl, 1,1-dimethylbutylsulfonyl,
5 1,2-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 1,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl,
2,2-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 2,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl,
3,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 1-ethylbutylsulfonyl,
2-ethylbutylsulfonyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropylsulfonyl,
10 1,2,2-trimethylpropylsulfonyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropylsulfonyl
and 1-ethyl-2-methylpropylsulfonyl;

- C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl: a C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl radical as
mentioned above which is partially or fully substituted by
fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example
15 fluoromethylsulfonyl, difluoromethylsulfonyl,
trifluoromethylsulfonyl, chlorodifluoromethylsulfonyl,
bromodifluoromethylsulfonyl, 2-fluoroethylsulfonyl,
2-chloroethylsulfonyl, 2-bromoethylsulfonyl,
2-idoethylsulfonyl, 2,2-difluoroethylsulfonyl,
20 2,2,2-trifluoroethylsulfonyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethylsulfonyl,
2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylsulfonyl,
2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethylsulfonyl,
2,2,2-trichloroethylsulfonyl, pentafluoroethylsulfonyl,
25 2-fluoropropylsulfonyl, 3-fluoropropylsulfonyl,
2-chloropropylsulfonyl, 3-chloropropylsulfonyl,
2-bromopropylsulfonyl, 3-bromopropylsulfonyl,
2,2-difluoropropylsulfonyl, 2,3-difluoropropylsulfonyl,
2,3-dichloropropylsulfonyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropylsulfonyl,
30 3,3,3-trichloropropylsulfonyl,
2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropylsulfonyl,
heptafluoropropylsulfonyl,
1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethylsulfonyl, 1-(chloromethyl)-2-
chloroethylsulfonyl, 1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethylsulfonyl,
4-fluorobutylsulfonyl, 4-chlorobutylsulfonyl,
35 4-bromobutylsulfonyl, nonafluorobutylsulfonyl,
5-fluoropentylsulfonyl, 5-chloropentylsulfonyl,
5-bromopentylsulfonyl, 5-iodopentylsulfonyl,
6-fluorohexylsulfonyl, 6-bromohexylsulfonyl,
6-iodohexylsulfonyl and dodecafluorohexylsulfonyl;
40

- C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl: for example methoxycarbonyl,
ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, 1-methylethoxycarbonyl,
butoxycarbonyl, 1-methylpropoxycarbonyl,
45 2-methylpropoxycarbonyl and 1,1-dimethoxycarbonyl;

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- C₁-C₄-haloalkoxycarbonyl: a C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl as mentioned above which is partially or fully substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine, for example fluoromethoxycarbonyl, difluoromethoxycarbonyl,
5 trifluoromethoxycarbonyl, chlorodifluoromethoxycarbonyl, bromodifluoromethoxycarbonyl, 2-fluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2-chloroethoxycarbonyl, 2-bromoethoxycarbonyl, 2-iodoethoxycarbonyl, 2,2-difluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxycarbonyl,
10 2-chloro-2-fluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl, pentafluoroethoxycarbonyl, 2-fluoropropoxycarbonyl, 3-fluoropropoxycarbonyl,
15 2-chloropropoxycarbonyl, 3-chloropropoxycarbonyl, 2-bromopropoxycarbonyl, 3-bromopropoxycarbonyl, 2,2-difluoropropoxycarbonyl, 2,3-difluoropropoxycarbonyl, 2,3-dichloropropoxycarbonyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropoxycarbonyl, 3,3,3-trichloropropoxycarbonyl,
20 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxycarbonyl, heptafluoropropoxycarbonyl, 1-(fluoromethyl)-2-fluoroethoxycarbonyl, 1-(chloromethyl)-2-chloroethoxycarbonyl, 1-(bromomethyl)-2-bromoethoxycarbonyl,
25 4-fluorobutoxycarbonyl, 4-chlorobutoxycarbonyl, 4-bromobutoxycarbonyl and 4-iodobutoxycarbonyl;

- C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy: for example prop-1-en-1-yloxy, prop-2-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylethenyloxy, buten-1-yloxy, buten-2-yloxy, buten-3-yloxy, 1-methylprop-1-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylprop-1-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylprop-2-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylprop-2-en-1-yloxy, penten-1-yloxy, penten-2-yloxy, penten-3-yloxy, penten-4-yloxy, 1-methylbut-1-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylbut-1-en-1-yloxy, 3-methylbut-1-en-1-yloxy,
30 1-methylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 3-methylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 3-methylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 1,1-dimethylprop-2-en-1-yloxy, 1,2-dimethylprop-1-en-1-yloxy, 1,2-dimethylprop-2-en-1-yloxy, 1-ethylprop-1-en-2-yloxy,
35 1-ethylprop-2-en-1-yloxy, hex-1-en-1-yloxy, hex-2-en-1-yloxy, hex-3-en-1-yloxy, hex-4-en-1-yloxy, hex-5-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylpent-1-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylpent-1-en-1-yloxy, 3-methylpent-1-en-1-yloxy, 4-methylpent-1-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylpent-2-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylpent-2-en-1-yloxy,
40 3-methylpent-2-en-1-yloxy, 4-methylpent-2-en-1-yloxy, 1-methylpent-3-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylpent-3-en-1-yloxy, 3-methylpent-3-en-1-yloxy, 4-methylpent-3-en-1-yloxy,

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1-methylpent-4-en-1-yloxy, 2-methylpent-4-en-1-yloxy,
3-methylpent-4-en-1-yloxy, 4-methylpent-4-en-1-yloxy,
1,1-dimethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 1,1-dimethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy,
1,2-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy, 1,2-dimethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy,
5 1,2-dimethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 1,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy,
1,3-dimethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 1,3-dimethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy,
2,2-dimethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 2,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy,
2,3-dimethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 2,3-dimethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy,
3,3-dimethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy, 3,3-dimethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy,
10 1-ethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy, 1-ethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy,
1-ethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy, 2-ethylbut-1-en-1-yloxy,
2-ethylbut-2-en-1-yloxy, 2-ethylbut-3-en-1-yloxy,
1,1,2-trimethylprop-2-en-1-yloxy,
1-ethyl-1-methylprop-2-en-1-yloxy,
15 1-ethyl-2-methylprop-1-en-1-yloxy and
1-ethyl-2-methylprop-2-en-1-yloxy;

- C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy: for example prop-1-yn-1-yloxy,
20 prop-2-yn-1-yloxy, but-1-yn-1-yloxy, but-1-yn-3-yloxy,
but-1-yn-4-yloxy, but-2-yn-1-yloxy, pent-1-yn-1-yloxy,
pent-1-yn-3-yloxy, pent-1-yn-4-yloxy, pent-1-yn-5-yloxy,
pent-2-yn-1-yloxy, pent-2-yn-4-yloxy, pent-2-yn-5-yloxy,
3-methylbut-1-yn-3-yloxy, 3-methylbut-1-yn-4-yloxy,
hex-1-yn-1-yloxy, hex-1-yn-3-yloxy, hex-1-yn-4-yloxy,
25 hex-1-yn-5-yloxy, hex-1-yn-6-yloxy, hex-2-yn-1-yloxy,
hex-2-yn-4-yloxy, hex-2-yn-5-yloxy, hex-2-yn-6-yloxy,
hex-3-yn-1-yloxy, hex-3-yn-2-yloxy,
3-methylpent-1-yn-1-yloxy, 3-methylpent-1-yn-3-yloxy,
30 3-methylpent-1-yn-4-yloxy, 3-methylpent-1-yn-5-yloxy,
4-methylpent-1-yn-1-yloxy, 4-methylpent-2-yn-4-yloxy and
4-methylpent-2-yn-5-yloxy;

- di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino: for example N,N-dimethylamino,
35 N,N-diethylamino, N,N-dipropylamino,
N,N-di(1-methylethyl)amino, N,N-dibutylamino,
N,N-di(1-methylpropyl)amino, N,N-di(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N,N-di(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino, N-ethyl-N-methylamino,
N-methyl-N-propylamino, N-methyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino,
40 N-butyl-N-methylamino, N-methyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino,
N-methyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-methylamino, N-ethyl-N-propylamino,
N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino, N-butyl-N-ethylamino,
N-ethyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino,
45 N-ethyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N-ethyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino,
N-(1-methylethyl)-N-propylamino, N-butyl-N-propylamino,
N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-propylamino,

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N-(2-methylpropyl)-N-propylamino,
N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-propylamino,
N-butyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino,
N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino,
5 N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)amino,
N-butyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino,
N-butyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N-butyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino,
10 N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino,
N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino and
N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino;

- [2,2-di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-1-hydrazino], and the dialkylhydrazino
15 moieties of [2,2-di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-1-hydrazino]-C₁-C₄-alkyl: for
example 2,2-dimethylhydrazino-1, 2,2-diethylhydrazino-1,
2,2-dipropylhydrazino-1, 2,2-di(1-methylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2,2-dibutylhydrazino-1, 2,2-di(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2,2-di(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
20 2,2-di(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-ethyl-2-methyl-1-hydrazino, 2-methyl-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-methyl-1-hydrazino,
2-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
25 2-methyl-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methyl-1-hydrazino,
2-ethyl-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-ethyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-ethyl-1-hydrazino,
30 2-ethyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-ethyl-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-ethyl-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-(1-methylethyl)-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
35 2-(1-methylpropyl)-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-(2-methylpropyl)-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propyl-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
40 2-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,
2-butyl-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-hydrazino,
45 2-(1-methylpropyl)-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino,

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2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino and
2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(2-methylpropyl)-1-hydrazino;

5 - di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkyl: C₁-C₄-alkyl which is substituted by di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino as mentioned above, for example N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, N,N-diethylaminomethyl, N,N-dipropylaminomethyl, N,N-di(1-methylethyl)aminomethyl, N,N-dibutylaminomethyl, N,N-di(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N,N-di(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl,
10 N,N-di(1,1-dimethylethyl)aminomethyl, N-ethyl-N-methylaminomethyl, N-methyl-N-propylaminomethyl, N-methyl-N-(1-methylethyl)aminomethyl, N-butyl-N-methylaminomethyl, N-methyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl,
15 N-methyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-methylaminomethyl, N-ethyl-N-propylaminomethyl, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)aminomethyl, N-butyl-N-ethylaminomethyl,
20 N-ethyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-ethyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-ethyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)aminomethyl, N-(1-methylethyl)-N-propylaminomethyl, N-butyl-N-propylaminomethyl,
25 N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-propylaminomethyl, N-(2-methylpropyl)-N-propylaminomethyl, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-propylaminomethyl, N-butyl-N-(1-methylethyl)aminomethyl, N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl,
30 N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)aminomethyl, N-butyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-butyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-butyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)aminomethyl,
35 N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)aminomethyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl, 2-(N,N-diethylamino)ethyl, 2-(N,N-dipropylamino)ethyl,
40 2-[N,N-di(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N,N-dibutylamino]ethyl, 2-[N,N-di(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N,N-di(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N,N-di(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-ethyl-N-methylamino]ethyl,
45 2-[N-methyl-N-propylamino]ethyl, 2-[N-methyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl, 2-[N-butyl-N-methylamino]ethyl,

15

2-[N-methyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-methyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-methylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-ethyl-N-propylamino]ethyl,
5 2-[N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-butyl-N-ethylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-ethyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-ethyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-ethyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethylamino]ethyl,
10 2-[N-(1-methylethyl)-N-propylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-butyl-N-propylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-propylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-(2-methylpropyl)-N-propylamino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-propylamino]ethyl,
15 2-[N-butyl-N-(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-butyl-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
20 2-[N-butyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-butyl-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1-methylpropyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(1-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
2-[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(2-methylpropyl)amino]ethyl,
25 3-(N,N-dimethylamino)propyl, 3-(N,N-diethylamino)propyl,
4-(N,N-dimethylamino)butyl und 4-(N,N-diethylamino)butyl;

- C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl: C₁-C₄-alkyl which is substituted by
30 C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above, for example methoxymethyl,
ethoxymethyl, propoxymethyl, (1-methylethoxy)methyl,
butoxymethyl, (1-methylpropoxy)methyl,
(2-methylpropoxy)methyl, (1,1-dimethylethoxy)methyl,
2-(methoxy)ethyl, 2-(ethoxy)ethyl, 2-(propoxy)ethyl,
2-(1-methylethoxy)ethyl, 2-(butoxy)ethyl,
35 2-(1-methylpropoxy)ethyl, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)ethyl,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)ethyl, 2-(methoxy)-propyl,
2-(ethoxy)propyl, 2-(propoxy)propyl,
2-(1-methylethoxy)propyl, 2-(butoxy)propyl,
2-(1-methylpropoxy)propyl, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)propyl,
40 2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)propyl, 3-(methoxy)propyl,
3-(ethoxy)-propyl, 3-(propoxy)propyl,
3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl, 3-(butoxy)propyl,
3-(1-methylpropoxy)propyl, 3-(2-methylpropoxy)propyl,
45 3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)propyl, 2-(methoxy)butyl,
2-(ethoxy)butyl, 2-(propoxy)butyl, 2-(1-methylethoxy)butyl,
2-(butoxy)butyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxy)butyl,
2-(2-methylpropoxy)butyl, 2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butyl,

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3-(methoxy)butyl, 3-(ethoxy)butyl, 3-(propoxy)butyl,
3-(1-methylethoxy)butyl, 3-(butoxy)butyl,
3-(1-methylpropoxy)butyl, 3-(2-methylpropoxy)butyl,
3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butyl, 4-(methoxy)butyl,
5 4-(ethoxy)butyl, 4-(propoxy)butyl, 4-(1-methylethoxy)butyl,
4-(butoxy)butyl, 4-(1-methylpropoxy)butyl,
4-(2-methylpropoxy)butyl and 4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butyl;

10 - C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl: C₁-C₄-alkyl which is substituted
by C₁-C₄-alkylthio as mentioned above, for example
methylthiomethyl, ethylthiomethyl, propylthiomethyl,
(1-methylethylthio)methyl, butylthiomethyl,
(1-methylpropylthio)methyl, (2-methylpropylthio)methyl,
(1,1-dimethylethylthio)methyl, 2-methylthioethyl,
15 2-ethylthioethyl, 2-(propylthio)ethyl,
2-(1-methylethylthio)ethyl, 2-(butylthio)ethyl,
2-(1-methylpropylthio)ethyl, 2-(2-methylpropylthio)ethyl,
2-(1,1-dimethylethylthio)ethyl, 2-(methylthio)propyl,
3-(methylthio)propyl, 2-(ethylthio)propyl,
20 3-(ethylthio)propyl, 3-(propylthio)propyl,
3-(butylthio)propyl, 4-(methylthio)butyl, 4-(ethylthio)butyl,
4-(propylthio)butyl and 4-(butylthio)butyl;

25 - C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl: C₁-C₄-alkyl which is
substituted by C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl as mentioned above, for
example methoxycarbonylmethyl, ethoxycarbonylmethyl,
propoxycarbonylmethyl, (1-methylethoxycarbonyl)methyl,
butoxycarbonylmethyl, (1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)methyl,
30 (2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)methyl,
(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)methyl, 2-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
2-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl, 2-(propoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
2-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)ethyl, 2-(butoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
2-(1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
35 2-(2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)ethyl,
2-(methoxycarbonyl)propyl, 2-(ethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
2-(propoxycarbonyl)propyl, 2-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
2-(butoxycarbonyl)propyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)propyl,
40 2-(2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)propyl,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
3-(methoxycarbonyl)propyl, 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
3-(propoxycarbonyl)propyl, 3-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
3-(butoxycarbonyl)propyl, 3-(1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)propyl,
45 3-(2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)propyl,
3-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)propyl,
2-(methoxycarbonyl)butyl, 2-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl,
2-(propoxycarbonyl)butyl, 2-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)butyl,

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2-(butoxycarbonyl)butyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)butyl,
2-(2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)butyl,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)butyl,
3-(methoxycarbonyl)butyl, 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl,
5 3-(propoxycarbonyl)butyl, 3-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)butyl,
3-(butoxycarbonyl)butyl, 3-(1-methylpropoxycarbonyl)butyl,
3-(2-methylpropoxycarbonyl)butyl,
3-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)butyl, 4-(methoxycarbonyl)-
butyl, 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl, 4-(propoxycarbonyl)butyl,
10 4-(1-methylethoxycarbonyl)butyl, 4-(butoxycarbonyl)butyl,
4-(1-methylpropoxy)butoxy, 4-(2-methylpropoxy)butoxy und
4-(1,1-dimethylethoxycarbonyl)butyl;

15 - C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy: C₂-C₄-alkoxy which is substituted
by C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above, for example
2-(methoxy)ethoxy, 2-(ethoxy)ethoxy, 2-(propoxy)ethoxy,
2-(1-methylethoxy)ethoxy, 2-(butoxy)ethoxy,
2-(1-methylpropoxy)ethoxy, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)ethoxy,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)ethoxy, 2-(methoxy)propoxy,
20 2-(ethoxy)propoxy, 2-(propoxy)propoxy,
2-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy, 2-(butoxy)propoxy,
2-(1-methylpropoxy)propoxy, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)propoxy,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)propoxy, 3-(methoxy)propoxy,
3-(ethoxy)propoxy, 3-(propoxy)propoxy,
25 3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy, 3-(butoxy)propoxy,
3-(1-methylpropoxy)propoxy, 3-(2-methylpropoxy)propoxy,
3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)propoxy, 2-(methoxy)butoxy,
2-(ethoxy)butoxy, 2-(propoxy)butoxy,
2-(1-methylethoxy)butoxy, 2-(butoxy)butoxy,
30 2-(1-methylpropoxy)butoxy, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)butoxy,
2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butoxy, 3-(methoxy)butoxy, 3-(ethoxy)-
butoxy, 3-(propoxy)butoxy, 3-(1-methylethoxy)butoxy,
3-(butoxy)butoxy, 3-(1-methylpropoxy)butoxy,
35 3-(2-methylpropoxy)butoxy, 3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butoxy,
4-(methoxy)butoxy, 4-(ethoxy)butoxy, 4-(propoxy)butoxy,
4-(1-methylethoxy)butoxy, 4-(butoxy)butoxy,
4-(1-methylpropoxy)butoxy, 4-(2-methylpropoxy)butoxy and
4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)butoxy;

40 - C₂-C₆-alkanediyl: for example ethane-1,2-diyl,
propane-1,3-diyl, butane-1,4-diyl, pentane-1,5-diyl and
hexane-1,6-diyl;

45 - C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl: for example cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,
cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl or cyclooctyl;

18

All phenyl rings are preferably unsubstituted or have attached to them one to three halogen atoms and/or a nitro group, a cyano radical and/or one or two methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy substituents.

5

With a view to the use of the compounds of the formula I according to the invention as herbicides, the variables preferably have the following meanings, in each case alone or in combination:

10

R¹, R² are nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl; especially preferably nitro, halogen such as, for example, chlorine and bromine, C₁-C₆-alkyl such as, for example, methyl and ethyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy such as, for example, methoxy and ethoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl such as, for example, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio such as, for example, methylthio and ethylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl such as, for example, methylsulfinyl and ethylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl such as, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and propylsulfonyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl such as, for example, trifluoromethylsulfonyl and pentafluoroethylsulfonyl;

20

25

30 R³

is hydrogen;

35

40

45

R⁴, R⁵ are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkoxy)-C₁-C₄-alkyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkyl, [2,2-di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)hydrazino-1]-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyliminoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to have attached to them one to three of the following groups:

19

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

5 or

10

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

15

R⁴ is especially preferably hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

R⁵ is especially preferably hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl; or

20

R⁴ and R⁵ especially preferably form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁶

is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or NR⁷R⁸;

25 R⁷

is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁸

is C₁-C₄-alkyl;

30 X

is O, S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

Y

is O, S, NR¹² or CR¹³R¹⁴;

35

R⁹, R¹² are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹³, R¹⁴ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

40

or

45

R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be

20

interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

5 R¹⁶ is C₁-C₆-alkyl;
 especially preferably methyl, ethyl, propyl,
 2-methylpropyl or butyl;

10 Z is H or SO₂R¹⁷;

10 R¹⁷ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is partially or
 fully halogenated and/or has attached to it one to
 three of the following groups:
 nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy
15 or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

18 R¹⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;
 especially preferably hydrogen or methyl.

20 The following embodiments of the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I must be emphasized:

25 1. In a preferred embodiment of the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I, Z is SO₂R¹⁷.

30 - Especially preferred are the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I, where R¹⁸ is
 hydrogen.

35 - Also especially preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I, where R¹⁸ is
 methyl.

35 * Particularly preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I, where R¹⁷ is
 C₁-C₄-alkyl.

40 2. In a further preferred embodiment of the 3-heterocyclyl-
 substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I, Z is
 hydrogen.

45 - Especially preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted
 benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where X is oxygen
 and Y is CR¹³R¹⁴.

21

* Particularly preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

5 R⁴ is halogen, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl,
 C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
 C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
 C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
 C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
10 C₁-C₄-Alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,
 C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio,
 di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it
 being possible for the two last-mentioned
 substituents to be partially or fully
 halogenated and/or to have attached to them one
15 to three of the following groups:
 nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
 C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

20 R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

25 R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain
 which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by
 C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by
 oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted
 or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

30 or

35 R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain
 which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by
 C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by
 oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted
 or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

40 • Extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-
 substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I
 where

45 R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
 C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

22

or

5 R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain
which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by
C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by
oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted
or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

10 or

15 R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain
which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by
C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by
oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted
or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

20 Most extraordinarily preferred are
3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the
formula I where R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25 * Also particularly preferred are
3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the
formula I where R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen.
● Extraordinarily preferred are
3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives
of the formula I where R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30 Most extraordinarily preferred are
3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives
of the formula I where

35 R¹ is nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl such as, for example,
methyl and ethyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy such as, for
example, methoxy and ethoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl
such as, for example, difluoromethyl and
trifluoromethyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl such
as, for example, methylsulfonyl and
ethylsulfonyl, or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl
such as, for example,
trifluoromethylsulfonyl and
pentafluoroethylsulfonyl;

45

23

Also most extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

5 R² is nitro, halogen such as, for example, chlorine and bromine, C₁-C₆-alkyl such as, for example, methyl and ethyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl such as, for example, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio such as, for example, methylthio and ethylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl such as, for example, methylsulfinyl and ethylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl such as, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and propylsulfonyl, or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl such as, for example, trifluoromethylsulfonyl and pentafluoroethylsulfonyl.

10 Also especially extraordinarily preferred is 4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-1-methyl-5-hydroxy-1H-pyrazole.

15 ● Also extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where R¹⁸ is methyl.

20 Especially extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

25 R¹ is nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl such as, for example, methyl and ethyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy such as, for example, methoxy and ethoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl such as, for example, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl such as, for example, methylsulfonyl and ethylsulfonyl, or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl, for example trifluoromethylsulfonyl and pentafluoroethylsulfonyl.

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Also especially extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

5

R² is nitro, halogen such as, for example, chlorine and bromine, C₁-C₆-alkyl such as, for example, methyl and ethyl,

10

C₁-C₆-haloalkyl such as, for example, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl,

15

C₁-C₆-alkylthio such as, for example, methylthio and ethylthio,

20

C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl such as, for example, methylsulfinyl and ethylsulfinyl,

C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl such as, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and propylsulfonyl, or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl

such as, for example, trifluoromethylsulfonyl and

pentafluoroethylsulfonyl.

- Also especially preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

25

X is S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

or

30

Y is O, S, NR¹² or CO.

* Particularly preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35

* Also particularly preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where R¹⁸ is C₁-C₆-alkyl.

40

• Extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

45

R⁴ is halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl,

C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,

25

C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl,
C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio,
C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino,
COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being possible
for the two last-mentioned substituents to
be partially or fully halogenated and/or to
have attached to them one to three of the
following groups:

5

nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

10

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

15

or

20

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl
chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted
by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be
interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which
is unsubstituted or substituted by
C₁-C₄-alkyl;

25

or

30

R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and
R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain
which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by
C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted
by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is
unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

35

* Also particularly preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-
substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I
where

X is S, NR⁹ or CO

40

or

Y is O, NR¹² or CO.

45

26

- Extraordinarily preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I where

5

R⁴ is halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be partially or fully halogenated and/or to have attached to them one to three of the following groups: nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-Alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

10

15

20

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

25

30

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

35

40

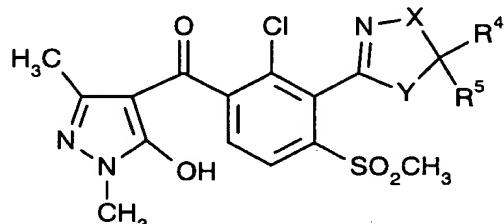
R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl.

45

Particularly extraordinarily preferred are the compounds Ia1 (\cong I where $R^1 = Cl$, $R^2 = SO_2CH_3$, $R^3 = H$, $R^{16}, R^{18} = CH_3$, $Z=H$), in particular the compounds of Table 1.

5

10



Ia1

15 Table 1

No.	X	R^4	R^5	Y
Ia1.1	CH_2	H	CH_3	O
Ia1.2	CH_2	H	H	O
Ia1.3	$C(CH_3)_2$	H	H	O
Ia1.4	CH_2	H	C_2H_5	O
Ia1.5	CH_2	CH_3	CH_3	O
Ia1.6	$CH(CH_3)$	H	CH_3	O
Ia1.7	$CH(C_2H_5)$	H	CH_3	O
Ia1.8	$CH[CH(CH_3)_2]$	H	H	O
Ia1.9	CH_2	H	$CH(CH_3)_2$	O
Ia1.10	$CH(C_2H_5)$	H	C_2H_5	O
Ia1.11	$-CH-(CH_2)_4-$		H	O
Ia1.12	$C=O$	CH_3	CH_3	O
Ia1.13	$C=O$	H	C_2H_5	O
Ia1.14	$C=O$	C_2H_5	C_2H_5	O
Ia1.15	$C=O$	H	H	O
Ia1.16	$C=O$	H	CH_3	O
Ia1.17	CH_2	H	CH_3	S
Ia1.18	$C(CH_3)_2$	H	H	S
Ia1.19	CH_2	H	C_2H_5	S
Ia1.20	CH_2	CH_3	CH_3	S
Ia1.21	$CH(CH_3)$	H	CH_3	S
Ia1.22	$CH(C_2H_5)$	H	CH_3	S
Ia1.23	$CH(C_2H_5)$	H	C_2H_5	S
Ia1.24	$-CH-(CH_2)_4-$		H	S
Ia1.25	$CH[CH(CH_3)_2]$	H	H	S
Ia1.26	CH_2	H	$CH(CH_3)_2$	S
Ia1.27	CH_2	H	CH_3	NH
Ia1.28	CH_2	H	H	NH
Ia1.29	$C(CH_3)_2$	H	H	NH
Ia1.30	CH_2	H	C_2H_5	NH
Ia1.31	CH_2	CH_3	CH_3	NH

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ia1.32	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NH
Ia1.33	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NH
5 Ia1.34	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NH
Ia1.35	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NH
Ia1.36	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NH
Ia1.37	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NH
Ia1.38	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
10 Ia1.39	CH ₂	H	H	NCH ₃
Ia1.40	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	NCH ₃
Ia1.41	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
Ia1.42	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ia1.43	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
15 Ia1.44	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ia1.45	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NCH ₃
Ia1.46	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NCH ₃
Ia1.47	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
Ia1.48	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NCH ₃
20 Ia1.49	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.50	CH ₂	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.51	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.52	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	NC ₂ H ₅
25 Ia1.53	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.54	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.55	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.56	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.57	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.58	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NC ₂ H ₅
Ia1.59	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NC ₂ H ₅
30 Ia1.60	CH ₂		=O	S
Ia1.61	CH(CH ₃)		=O	S
Ia1.62	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	S
Ia1.63	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	S
Ia1.64	C(CH ₃) ₂		=O	S
35 Ia1.65	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)		=O	S
Ia1.66	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	S
Ia1.67	CH ₂		=O	NH
Ia1.68	CH(CH ₃)		=O	NH
Ia1.69	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NH
40 Ia1.70	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NH
Ia1.71	C(CH ₃) ₂		=O	NH
Ia1.72	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NH
Ia1.73	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NH
Ia1.74	CH ₂		=O	NCH ₃
45 Ia1.75	CH(CH ₃)		=O	NCH ₃
Ia1.76	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NCH ₃
Ia1.77	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NCH ₃

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
la1.78	C(CH ₃) ₂	=O		NCH ₃
la1.79	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)	=O		NCH ₃
5 la1.80	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]	=O		NCH ₃
la1.81	O	COOCH ₃	H	CH ₂
la1.82	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
10 la1.83	O	CONHCH ₃	H	CH ₂
la1.84	O	CON(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.85	O	CONHC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
15 la1.86	O	CON(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.87	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂
la1.88	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
15 la1.89	O	CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.90	O	COC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
la1.91	O	CH ₂ CN	H	CH ₂
15 la1.92	O	CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.93	O	CH ₂ ON=C(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.94	O	CH(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂	H	CH ₂
20 la1.95	O	CH(OCH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
la1.96	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂
la1.97	O	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂
la1.98	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂
25 la1.99	O	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		CH ₂
la1.100	O	-(CH ₂) ₂ -O-(CH ₂) ₂ -		CH ₂
25 la1.101	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₃ -CH-	
la1.102	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₄ -CH-	
30 la1.103	O	CH ₃	H	CHCH ₃
la1.104	S	=O		O
30 la1.105	CH ₂	=S		S
la1.106	CH(CH ₃)	=S		S
la1.107	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	=S		S
30 la1.108	C(CH ₃) ₂	=S		S
la1.109	O	=O		NH
35 la1.110	O	=O		NCH ₃
la1.111	O	CH ₃	H	NH
la1.112	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	NH
la1.113	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	NH
35 la1.114	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	NH
la1.115	O	CH ₃	H	NCH ₃
40 la1.116	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	NCH ₃
la1.117	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	NCH ₃
40 la1.118	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
la1.119	NH	=O		NH
la1.120	NH	=O		NCH ₃
45 la1.121	NCH ₃	=O		NH
la1.122	NCH ₃	=O		NCH ₃

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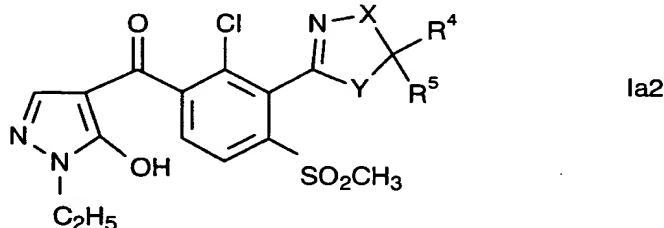
No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ia1.123	NC ₂ H ₅		=O	NH
Ia1.124	NC ₂ H ₅		=O	NC ₂ H ₅

5

In addition, the following benzoyl derivatives of the formula I are particularly extraordinarily preferred:

10 - The compounds Ia2.1-Ia2.124, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ia1.1-Ia1.124 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

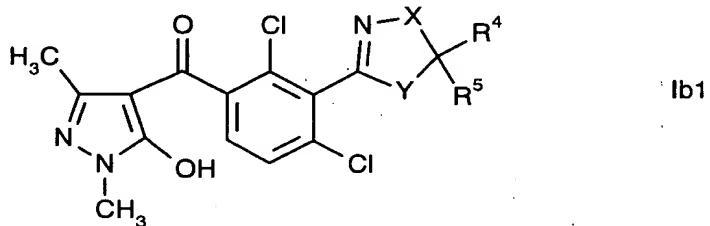


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25

Also particularly extraordinarily preferred are the compounds Ib1 (\cong I where R¹, R² = Cl; R³ = H, R¹⁶, R¹⁸ = CH₃, Z = H) in particular the compounds of Table 2

30



35 Table 2

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ib1.1	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	O
Ib1.2	CH ₂	H	H	O
Ib1.3	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	O
Ib1.4	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	O
Ib1.5	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	O
Ib1.6	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	O
Ib1.7	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	O
Ib1.8	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	O
Ib1.9	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	O
Ib1.10	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	O

31

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ib1.11	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	O
Ib1.12	C=O	CH ₃	CH ₃	O
Ib1.13	C=O	H	C ₂ H ₅	O
Ib1.14	C=O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	O
Ib1.15	C=O	H	H	O
Ib1.16	C=O	H	CH ₃	O
Ib1.17	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	S
Ib1.18	CH ₂	H	H	S
Ib1.19	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	S
Ib1.20	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	S
Ib1.21	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	S
Ib1.22	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	S
Ib1.23	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	S
Ib1.24	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	S
Ib1.25	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	S
Ib1.26	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	S
Ib1.27	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	S
Ib1.28	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	NH
Ib1.29	CH ₂	H	H	NH
Ib1.30	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	NH
Ib1.31	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	NH
Ib1.32	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	NH
Ib1.33	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NH
Ib1.34	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NH
Ib1.35	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NH
Ib1.36	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NH
Ib1.37	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NH
Ib1.38	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NH
Ib1.39	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ib1.40	CH ₂	H	H	NCH ₃
Ib1.41	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	NCH ₃
Ib1.42	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
Ib1.43	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ib1.44	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ib1.45	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ib1.46	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NCH ₃
Ib1.47	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NCH ₃
Ib1.48	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
Ib1.49	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NCH ₃
Ib1.50	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.51	CH ₂	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.52	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.53	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.54	CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.55	CH(CH ₃)	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.56	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	CH ₃	NC ₂ H ₅

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ib1.57	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]	H	H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.58	CH ₂	H	CH(CH ₃) ₂	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.59	CH(C ₂ H ₅)	H	C ₂ H ₅	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.60	-CH-(CH ₂) ₄ -		H	NC ₂ H ₅
Ib1.61	CH ₂		=O	S
Ib1.62	CH(CH ₃)		=O	S
Ib1.63	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	S
Ib1.64	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	S
Ib1.65	C(CH ₃) ₂		=O	S
Ib1.66	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)		=O	S
Ib1.67	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	S
Ib1.68	CH ₂		=O	NH
Ib1.69	CH(CH ₃)		=O	NH
Ib1.70	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NH
Ib1.71	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NH
Ib1.72	C(CH ₃) ₂		=O	NH
Ib1.73	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NH
Ib1.74	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NH
Ib1.75	CH ₂		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.76	CH(CH ₃)		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.77	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.78	CH[CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.79	C(CH ₃) ₂		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.80	CCH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅)		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.81	CCH ₃ [CH(CH ₃) ₂]		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.82	O	COOCH ₃	H	CH ₂
Ib1.83	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
Ib1.84	O	CONHCH ₃	H	CH ₂
Ib1.85	O	CON(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.86	O	CONHC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
Ib1.87	O	CON(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.88	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂
Ib1.89	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
Ib1.90	O	CH(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.91	O	COC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂
Ib1.92	O	CH ₂ CN	H	CH ₂
Ib1.93	O	CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.94	O	CH ₂ ON=C(CH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.95	O	CH(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.96	O	CH(OCH ₃) ₂	H	CH ₂
Ib1.97	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂
Ib1.98	O	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂
Ib1.99	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂
Ib1.100	O	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		CH ₂
Ib1.101	O	-(CH ₂) ₂ -O-(CH ₂) ₂ -		CH ₂
Ib1.102	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₃ -CH-	

33

No.	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y
Ib1.103	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₄ -CH-	
Ib1.104	O	CH ₃	H	CHCH ₃
Ib1.105	O	H	H	CH ₂
Ib1.106	S		=O	O
Ib1.107	CH ₂		=S	S
Ib1.108	CH(CH ₃)		=S	S
Ib1.109	CH(C ₂ H ₅)		=S	S
Ib1.110	C(CH ₃) ₂		=S	S
Ib1.111	O		=O	NH
Ib1.112	O		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.113	O	CH ₃	H	NH
Ib1.114	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	NH
Ib1.115	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	NH
Ib1.116	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	NH
Ib1.117	O	CH ₃	H	NCH ₃
Ib1.118	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	NCH ₃
Ib1.119	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	NCH ₃
Ib1.120	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	NCH ₃
Ib1.121	NH		=O	NH
Ib1.122	NH		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.123	NCH ₃		=O	NH
Ib1.124	NCH ₃		=O	NCH ₃
Ib1.125	NC ₂ H ₅		=O	NH
Ib1.126	NC ₂ H ₅		=O	NC ₂ H ₅

In addition, the following 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I are particularly extraordinarily preferred:

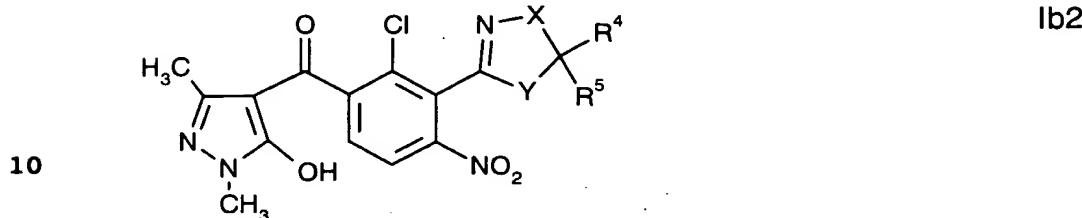
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- The compounds Ib2.1-Ib2.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro.

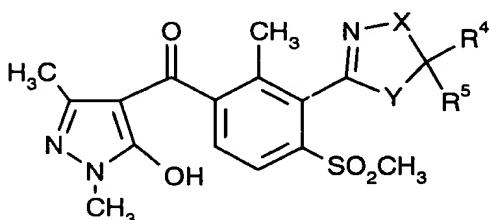
5



- The compounds Ib3.1-Ib3.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl and R² is methylsulfonyl.

20

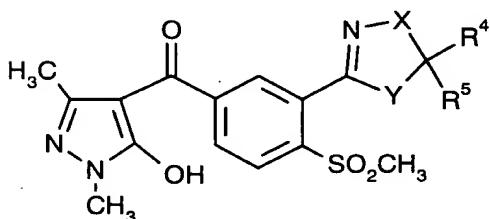
Ib3



- The compounds Ib4.1-Ib4.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R¹ is hydrogen and R² is methylsulfonyl.

30

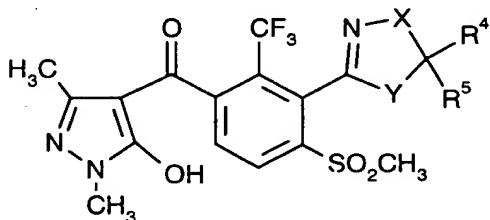
Ib4



35 - The compounds Ib5.1-Ib5.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is trifluoromethyl and R² is methylsulfonyl.

40

Ib5

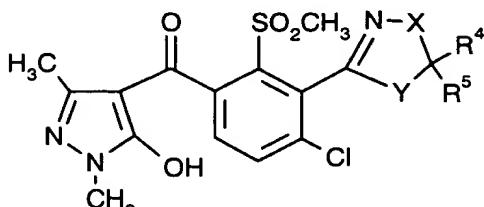


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- The compounds Ib6.1-Ib6.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl.

5

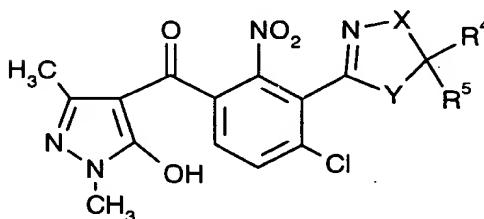


Ib6

10

- The compounds Ib7.1-Ib7.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro.

15

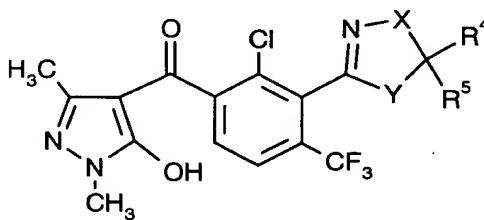


Ib7

20

- The compounds Ib8.1-Ib8.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl.

25

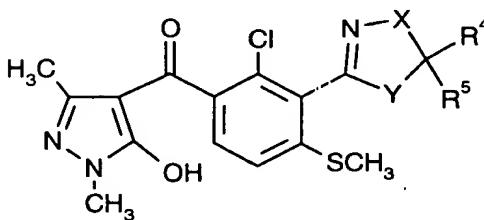


Ib8

30

- The compounds Ib9.1-Ib9.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio.

35



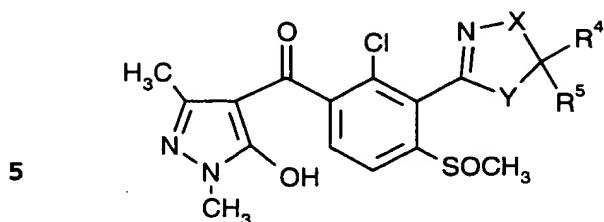
Ib9

40

- The compounds Ib10.1-Ib10.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfinyl.

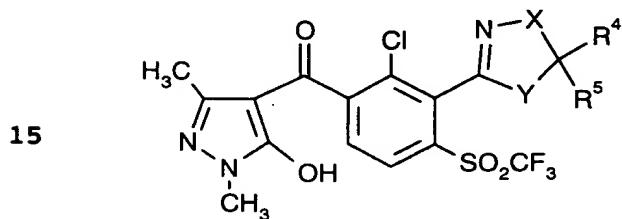
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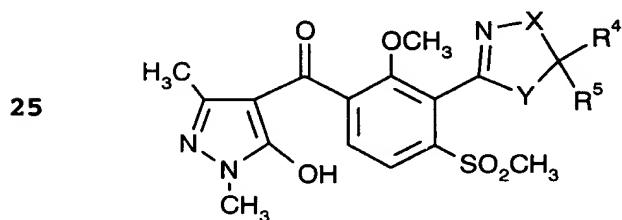
Ib10

- The compounds Ib11.1-Ib11.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethylsulfonyl.



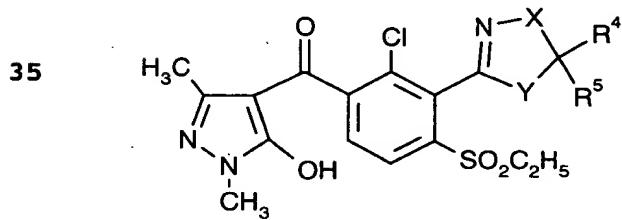
Ib11

- The compounds Ib12.1-Ib12.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy and R² is methylsulfonyl.



Ib12

- 30 - The compounds Ib13.1-Ib13.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl.

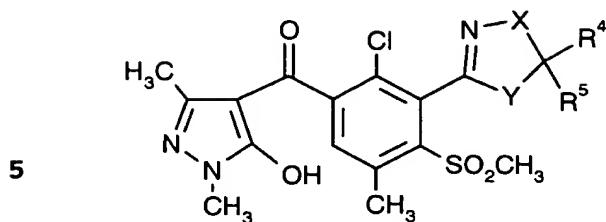


Ib13

- 40 - The compounds Ib14.1-Ib14.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R² is methylsulfonyl and R³ is methyl.

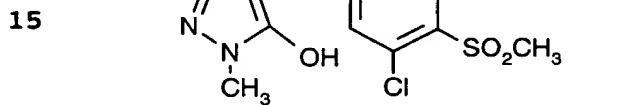
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37



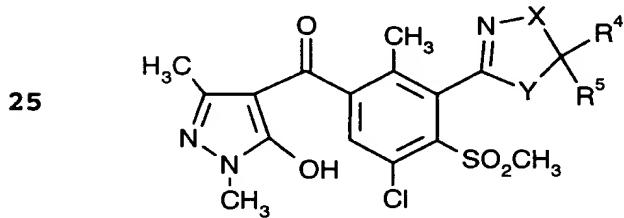
Ib14

- The compounds Ib15.1-Ib15.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl and R³ is chlorine.



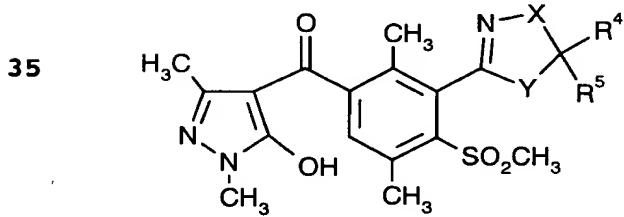
Ib15

- The compounds Ib16.1-Ib16.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl and R³ is chlorine.



Ib16

- 30 - The compounds Ib17.1-Ib17.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl and R³ is methyl.

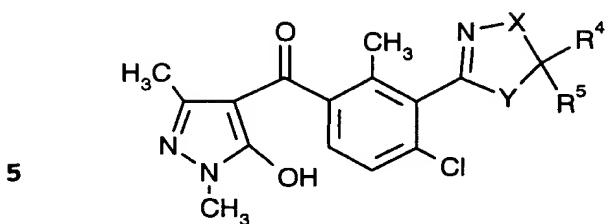


Ib17

- 40 - The compounds Ib18.1-Ib18.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl.

45

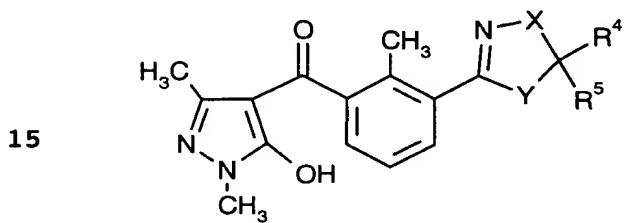
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Ib18

- The compounds Ib19.1-Ib19.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl and R² is hydrogen.

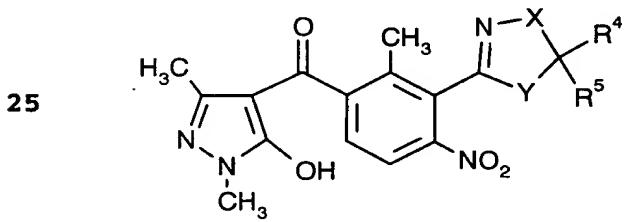
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Ib19

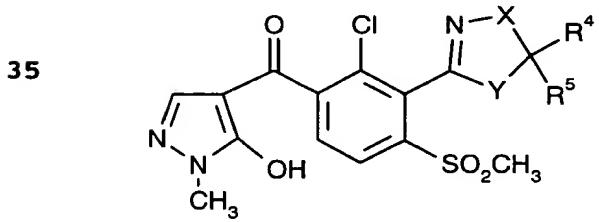
- The compounds Ib20.1-Ib20.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R¹ is methyl and R² is nitro.

20



Ib20

30 - The compounds Ib21.1-Ib21.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

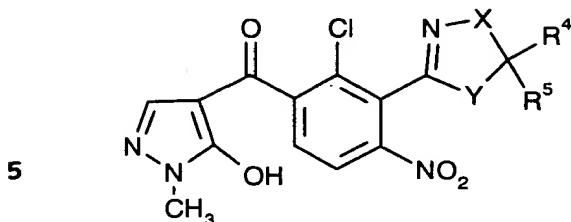


Ib21

40 - The compounds Ib22.1-Ib22.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

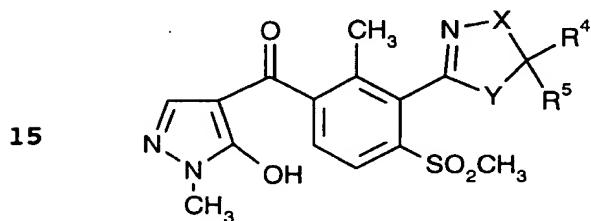
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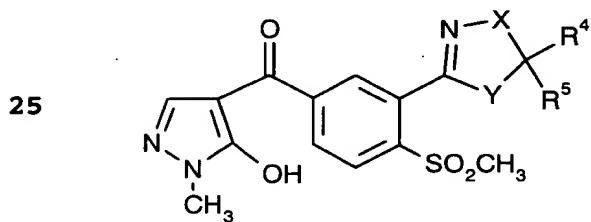
Ib22

- The compounds Ib23.1-Ib23.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



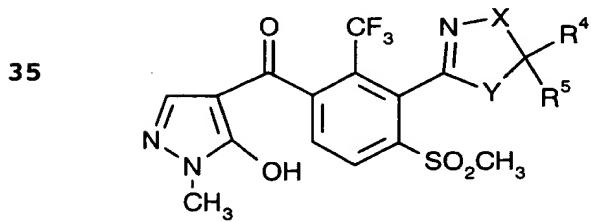
Ib23

- The compounds Ib24.1-Ib24.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is hydrogen, R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib24

30 - The compounds Ib25.1-Ib25.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is trifluoromethyl, R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

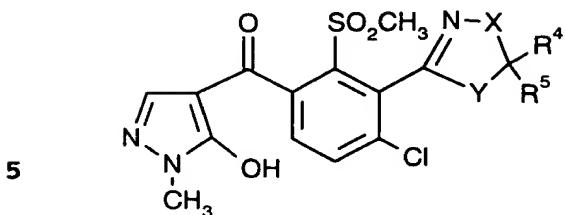


Ib25

40 - The compounds Ib26.1-Ib26.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

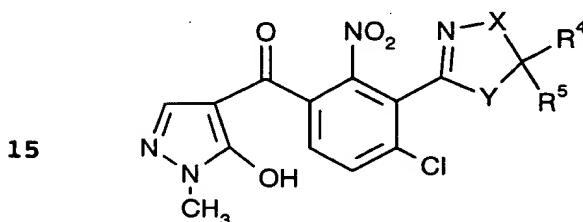
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Ib26

- The compounds Ib27.1-Ib27.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R¹ is nitro and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

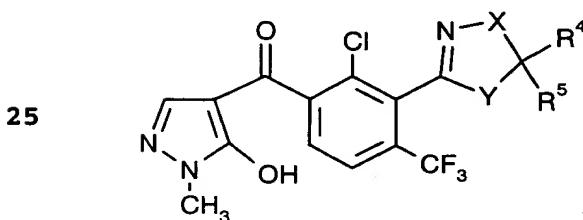
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Ib27

- The compounds Ib28.1-Ib28.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

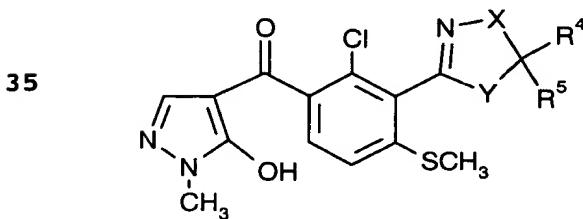
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Ib28

- The compounds Ib29.1-Ib29.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

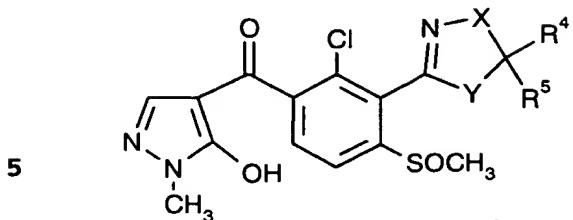


Ib29

40 - The compounds Ib30.1-Ib30.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfinyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

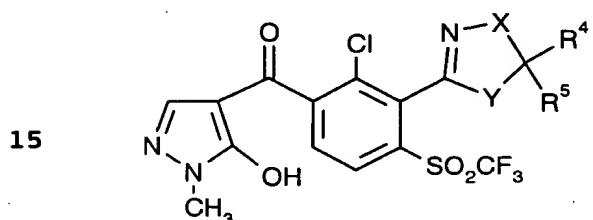
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41



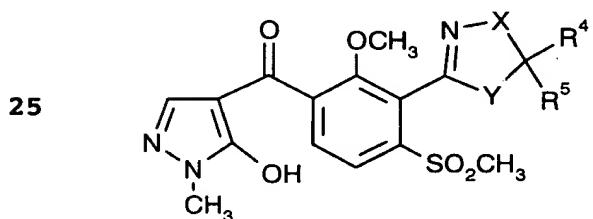
Ib30

- The compounds Ib31.1-Ib31.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



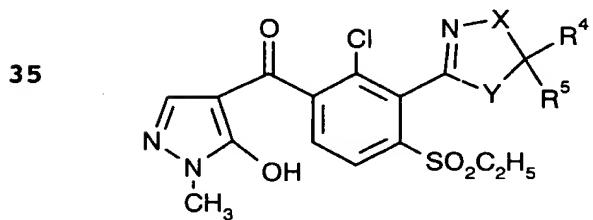
Ib31

- The compounds Ib32.1-Ib32.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib32

- 30 - The compounds Ib33.1-Ib33.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

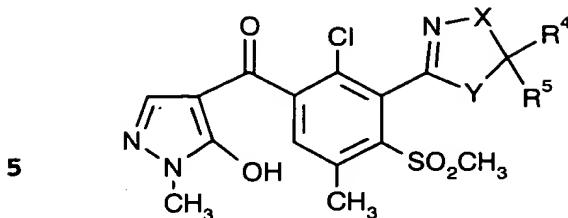


Ib33

- 40 - The compounds Ib34.1-Ib34.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

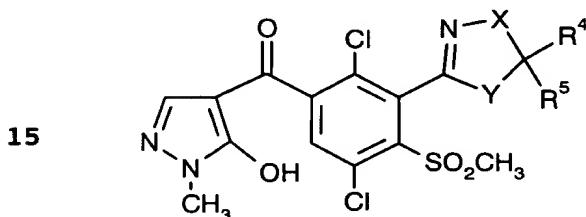
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42



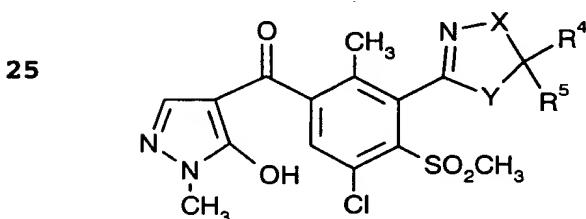
Ib34

- The compounds Ib35.1-Ib35.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^3 is chlorine and R^{18} is hydrogen.



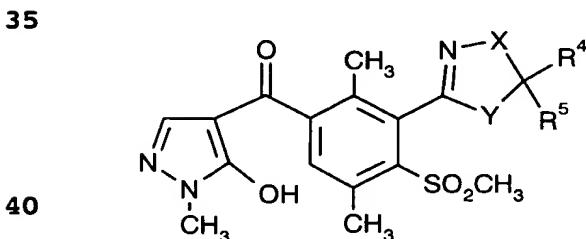
Ib35

- The compounds Ib36.1-Ib36.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methyl, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^3 is chlorine and R^{18} is hydrogen.



Ib36

- The compounds Ib37.1-Ib37.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methyl, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^3 is methyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

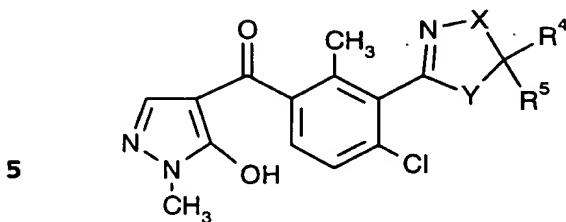


Ib37

- The compounds Ib38.1-Ib38.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

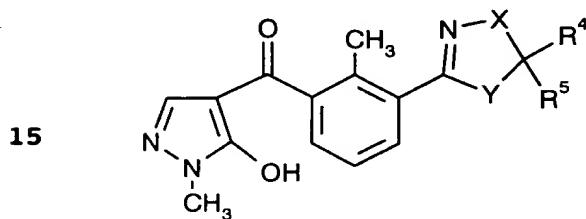
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43



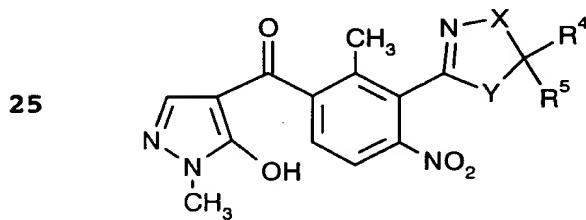
Ib38

- The compounds Ib39.1-Ib39.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is hydrogen and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



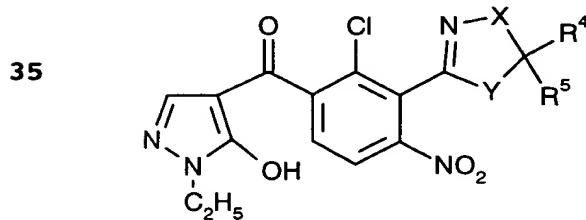
Ib39

- The compounds Ib40.1-Ib40.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is nitro and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib40

30 - The compounds Ib41.1-Ib41.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

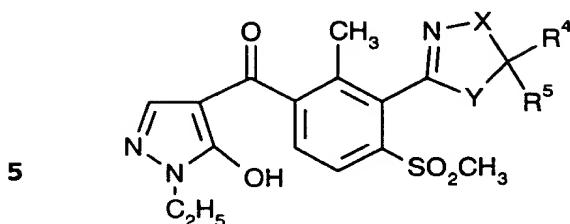


Ib41

40 - The compounds Ib42.1-Ib42.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

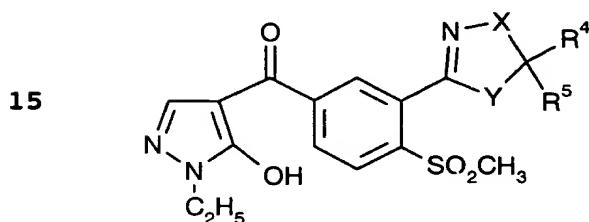
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Ib42

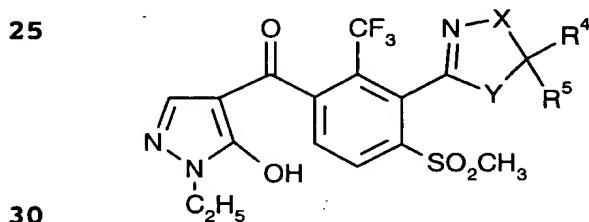
- The compounds Ib43.1-Ib43.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is hydrogen, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

10



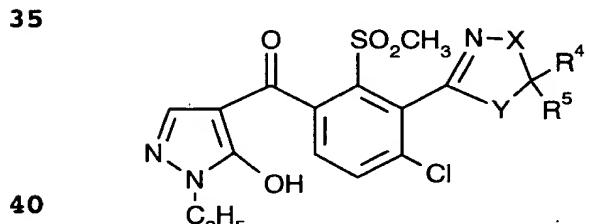
Ib43

20 - The compounds Ib44.1-Ib44.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is trifluoromethyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib44

- The compounds Ib45.1-Ib45.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

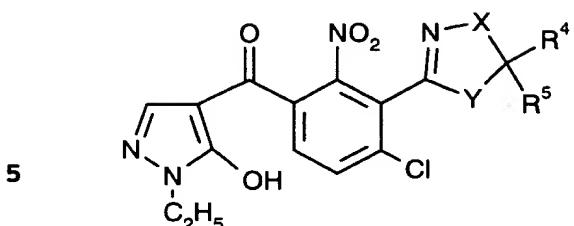


Ib45

- The compounds Ib46.1-Ib46.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

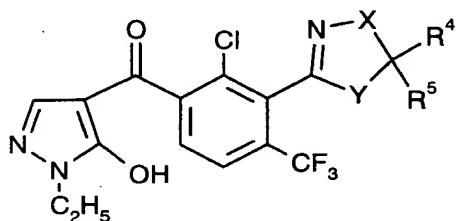
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Ib46

- The compounds Ib47.1-Ib47.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

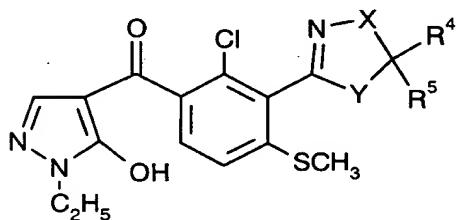
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Ib47

- The compounds Ib48.1-Ib48.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

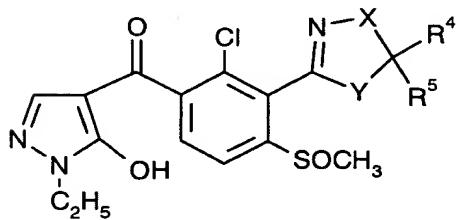
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Ib48

- 30 - The compounds Ib49.1-Ib49.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



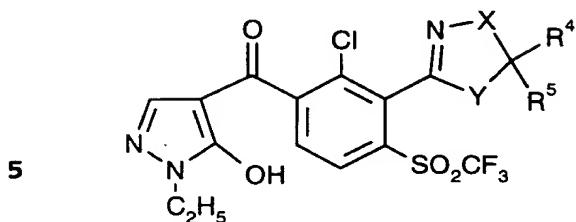
Ib49

40

- The compounds Ib50.1-Ib50.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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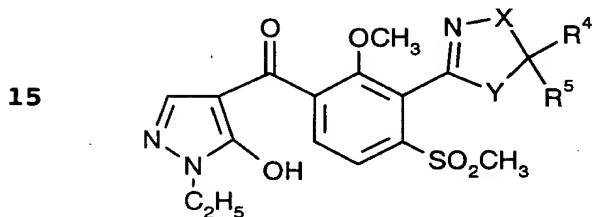
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Ib50

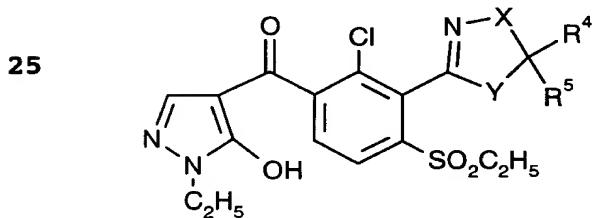
- The compounds Ib51.1-Ib51.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

10



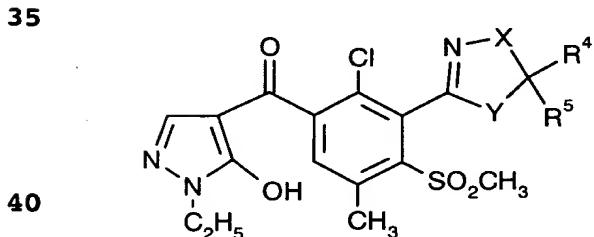
Ib51

20 - The compounds Ib52.1-Ib52.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib52

30 - The compounds Ib53.1-Ib53.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

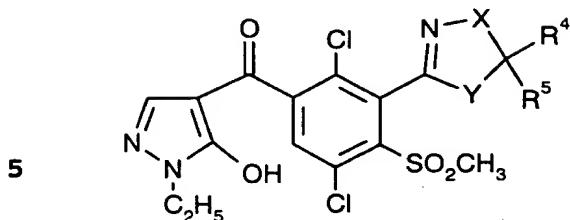


Ib53

40 - The compounds Ib54.1-Ib54.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

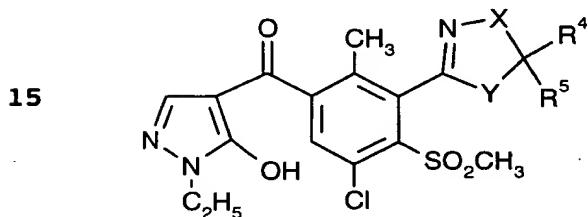
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Ib54

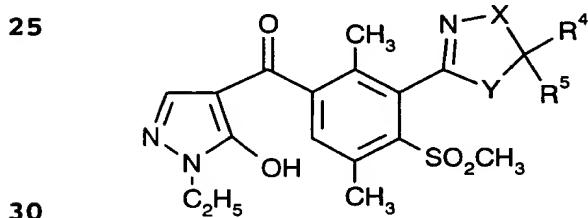
- The compounds Ib55.1-Ib55.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

10



Ib55

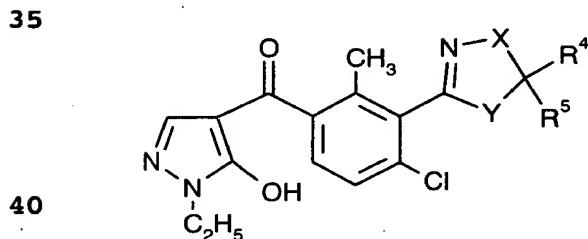
20 - The compounds Ib56.1-Ib56.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib56

30

- The compounds Ib57.1-Ib57.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



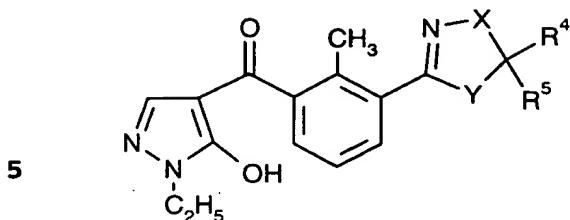
Ib57

40

- The compounds Ib58.1-Ib58.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is hydrogen, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

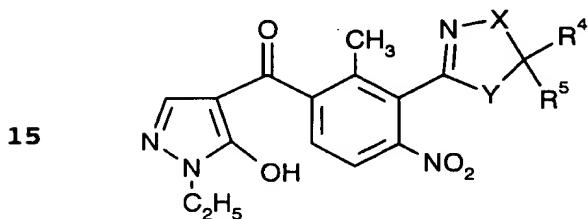
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48



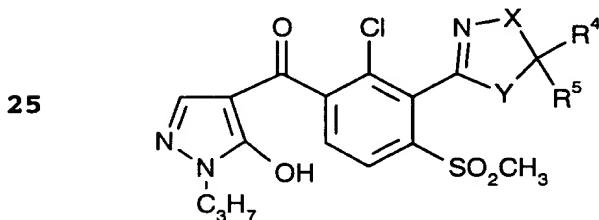
Ib58

- The compounds Ib59.1-Ib59.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



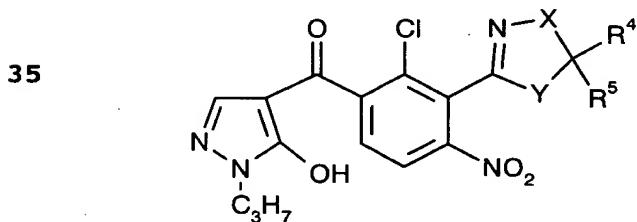
Ib59

- The compounds Ib60.1-Ib60.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib60

30 - The compounds Ib61.1-Ib61.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



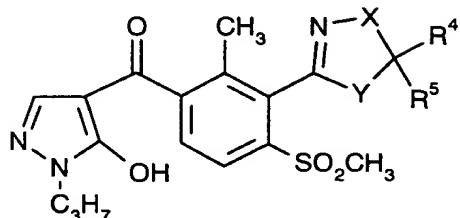
Ib61

40 - The compounds Ib62.1-Ib62.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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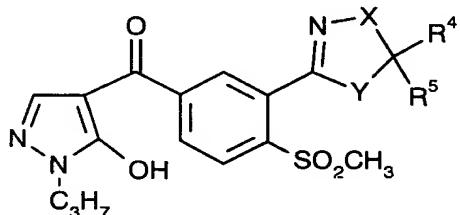
5



Ib62

- The compounds Ib63.1-Ib63.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is hydrogen, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

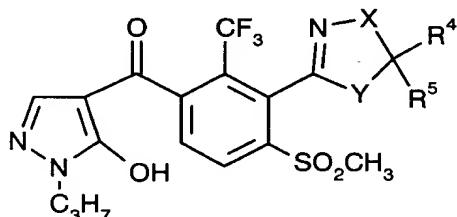
15



Ib63

20 - The compounds Ib64.1-Ib64.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is trifluoromethyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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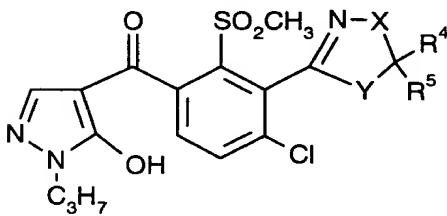


Ib64

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- The compounds Ib65.1-Ib65.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib65

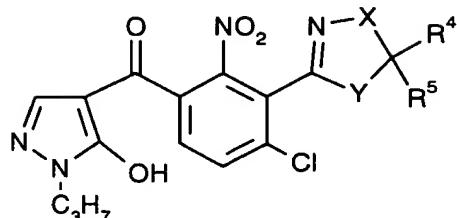
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- The compounds Ib66.1-Ib66.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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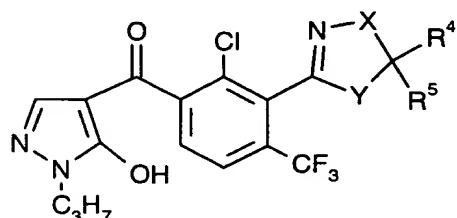


Ib66

- The compounds Ib67.1-Ib67.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib67

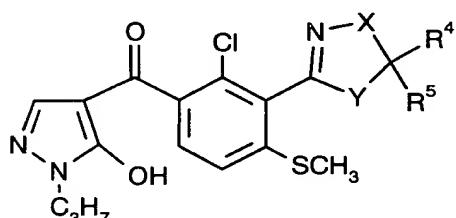
15



- The compounds Ib68.1-Ib68.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib68

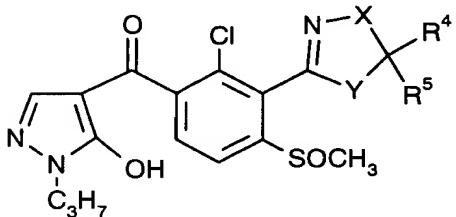
25



- The compounds Ib69.1-Ib69.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfinyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib69

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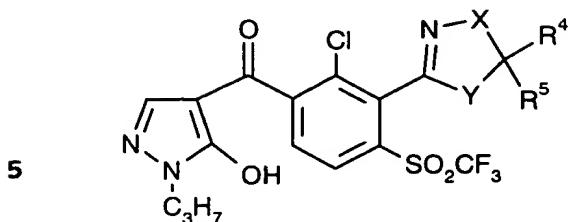


40

- The compounds Ib70.1-Ib70.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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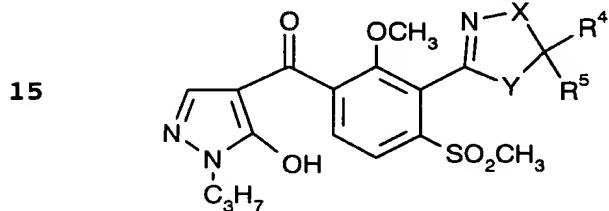
51



Ib70

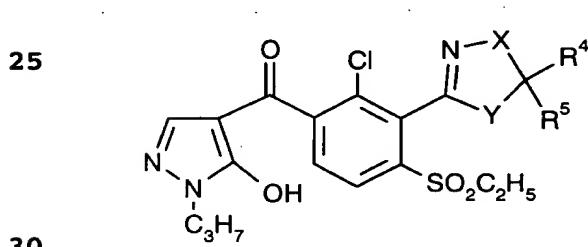
- The compounds Ib71.1-Ib71.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib71

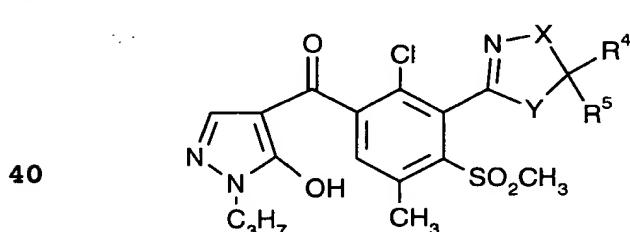
20 - The compounds Ib72.1-Ib72.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib72

- The compounds Ib73.1-Ib73.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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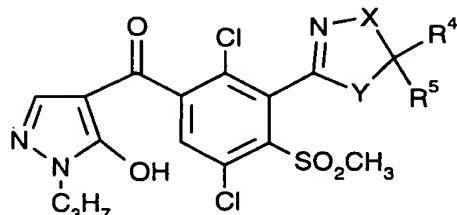
Ib73

- The compounds Ib74.1-Ib74.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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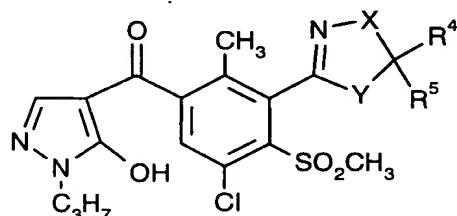


Ib74

10

- The compounds Ib75.1-Ib75.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15



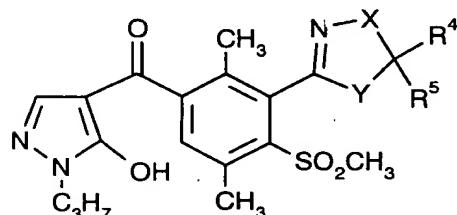
Ib75

20

- The compounds Ib76.1-Ib76.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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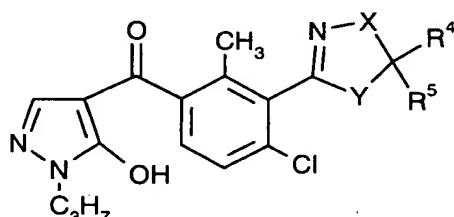


Ib76

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- The compounds Ib77.1-Ib77.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



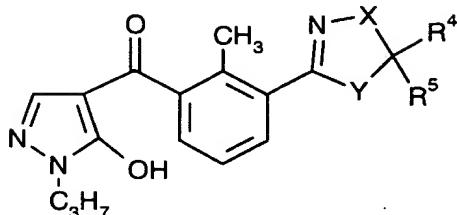
Ib77

45

- The compounds Ib78.1-Ib78.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is hydrogen, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

53

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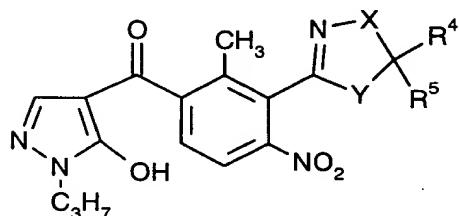


Ib78

10

- The compounds Ib79.1-Ib79.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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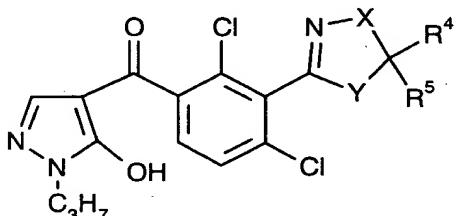


Ib79

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- The compounds Ib80.1-Ib80.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

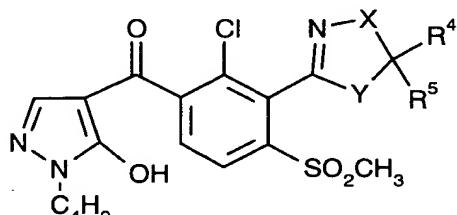


Ib80

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- The compounds Ib81.1-Ib81.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib81

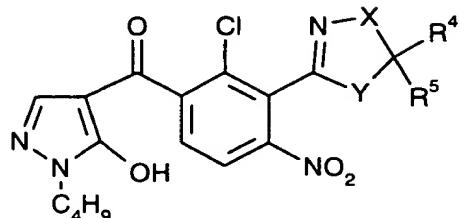
40

- The compounds Ib82.1-Ib82.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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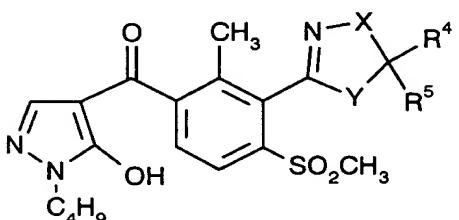
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Ib82

- The compounds Ib83.1-Ib83.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methyl, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is n-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

15

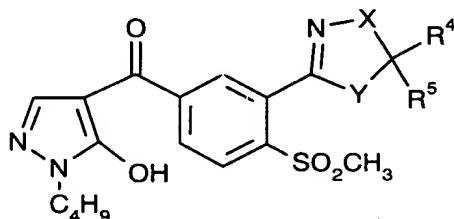


Ib83

20 - The compounds Ib84.1-Ib84.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is hydrogen, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is n-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

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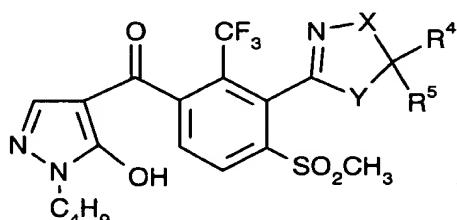


Ib84

35

- The compounds Ib85.1-Ib85.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is trifluoromethyl, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is n-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

40



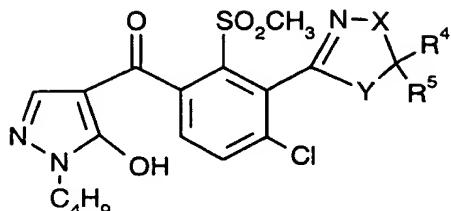
Ib85

45

- The compounds Ib86.1-Ib86.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is n-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

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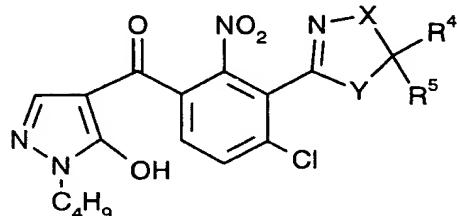


Ib86

10

- The compounds Ib87.1-Ib87.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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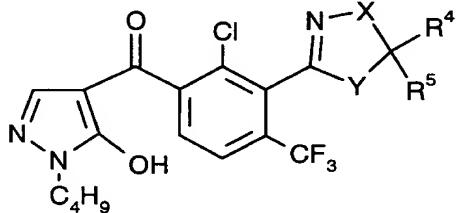


Ib87

20

- The compounds Ib88.1-Ib88.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

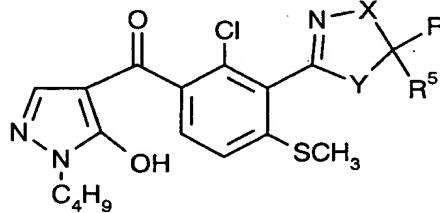


Ib88

30

- The compounds Ib89.1-Ib89.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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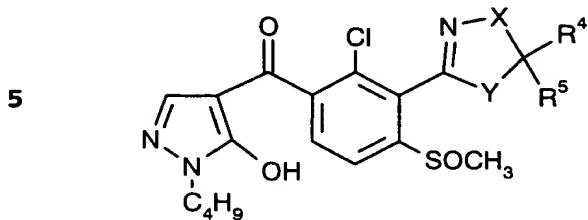


Ib89

40

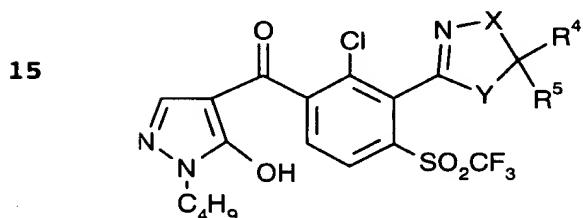
- The compounds Ib90.1-Ib90.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfinyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45



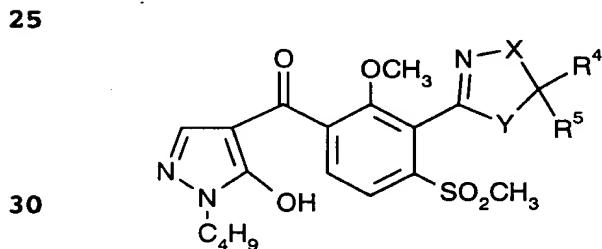
Ib90

10 - The compounds Ib91.1-Ib91.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



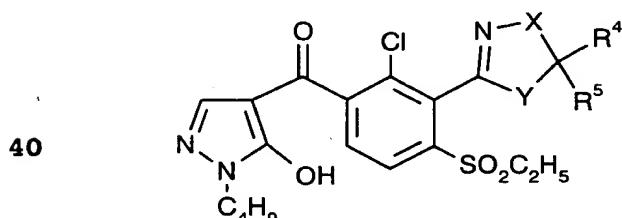
Ib91

20 - The compounds Ib92.1-Ib92.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib92

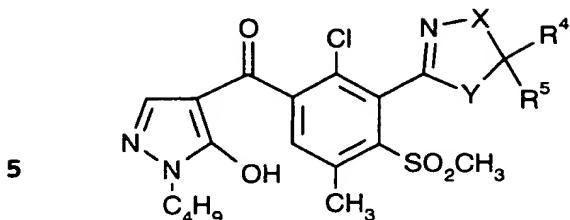
35 - The compounds Ib93.1-Ib93.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib93

45 - The compounds Ib94.1-Ib94.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

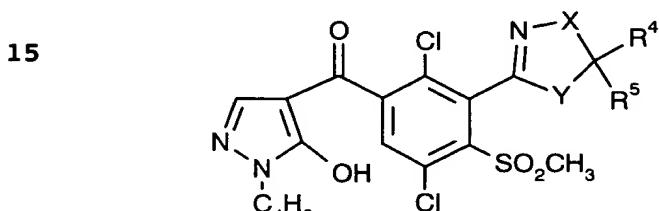
57



Ib94

- The compounds Ib95.1-Ib95.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

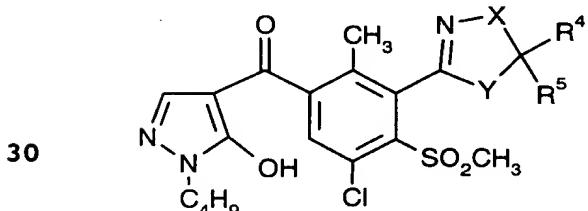
Ib95



- The compounds Ib96.1-Ib96.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

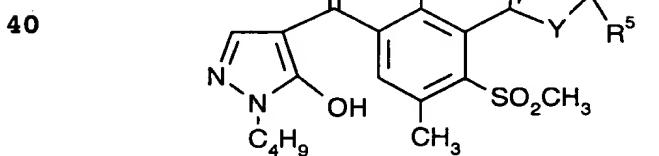
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Ib96



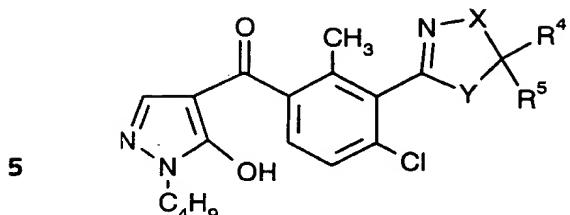
- The compounds Ib97.1-Ib97.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib97



45 - The compounds Ib98.1-Ib98.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

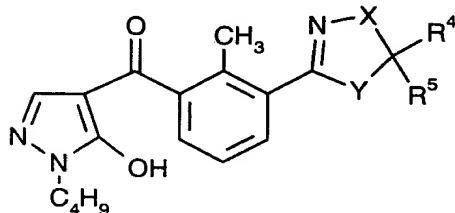
58



Ib98

- The compounds Ib99.1-Ib99.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is hydrogen, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

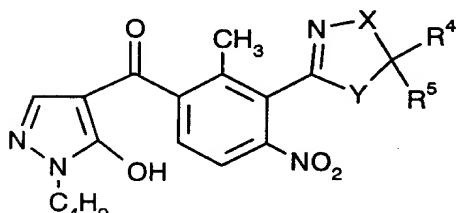
15



Ib99

- The compounds Ib100.1-Ib100.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

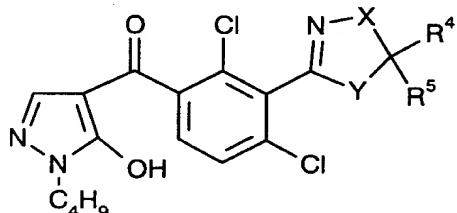
25



Ib100

30 - The compounds Ib101.1-Ib101.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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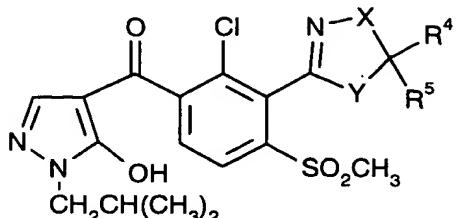
Ib101

40 - The compounds Ib102.1-Ib102.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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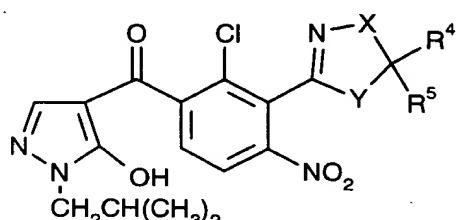
5



Ib102

- The compounds Ib103.1-Ib103.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

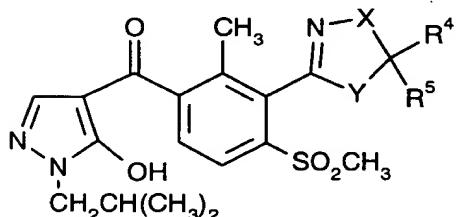
15



Ib103

- The compounds Ib104.1-Ib104.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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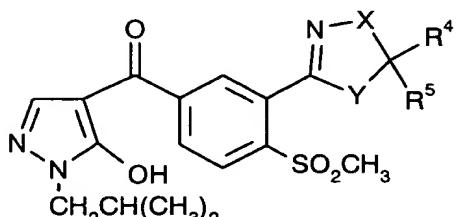
Ib104

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- The compounds Ib105.1-Ib105.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is hydrogen, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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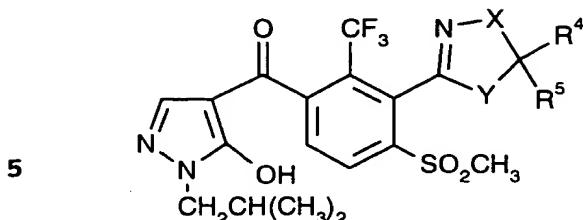


Ib105

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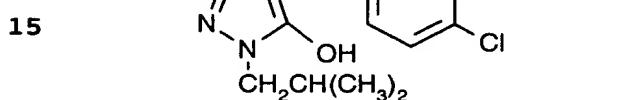
- The compounds Ib106.1-Ib106.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is trifluoromethyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

60



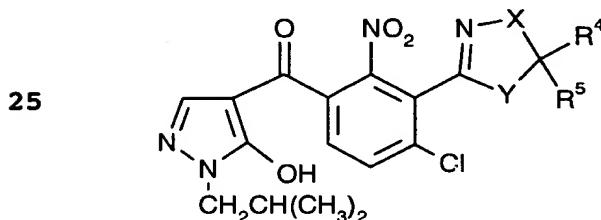
Ib106

- The compounds Ib107.1-Ib107.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



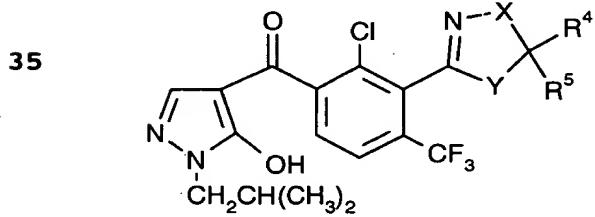
Ib107

- The compounds Ib108.1-Ib108.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib108

30 - The compounds Ib109.1-Ib109.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



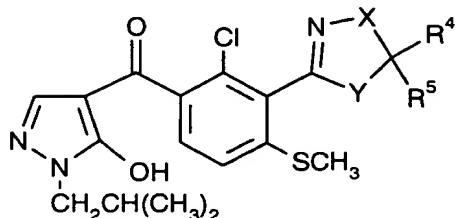
Ib109

40 - The compounds Ib110.1-Ib110.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylthio, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

61

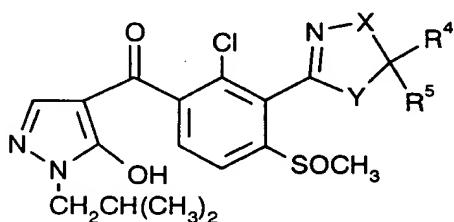
5



Ib110

- The compounds Ib111.1-Ib111.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is methylsulfinyl, R^{16} is iso-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

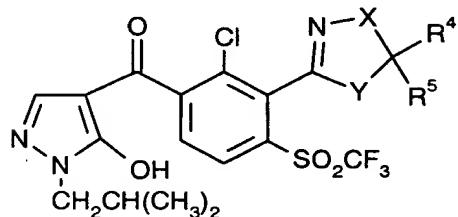
15



Ib111

- The compounds Ib112.1-Ib112.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is trifluoromethylsulfonyl, R^{16} is iso-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

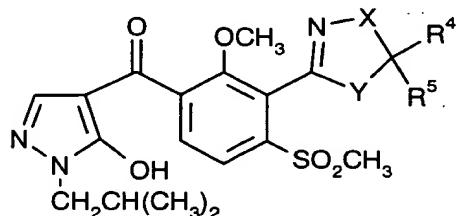
25



Ib112

- The compounds Ib113.1-Ib113.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methoxy, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is iso-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

35



Ib113

40

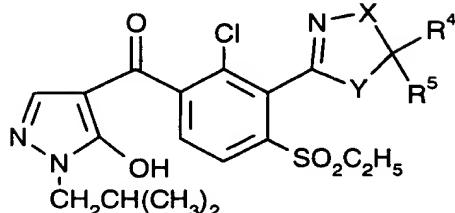
- The compounds Ib114.1-Ib114.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is ethylsulfonyl, R^{16} is iso-butyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

45

62

Ib114

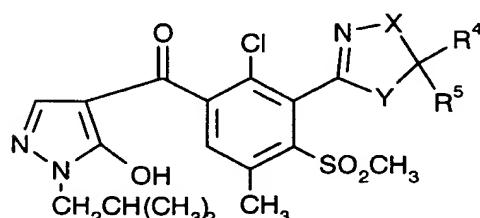
5



10

- The compounds Ib115.1-Ib115.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15



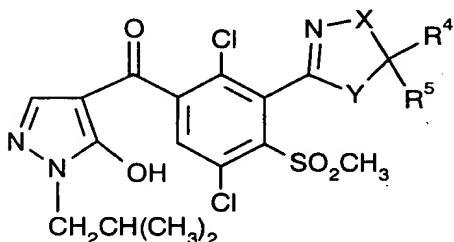
Ib115

20

- The compounds Ib116.1-Ib116.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

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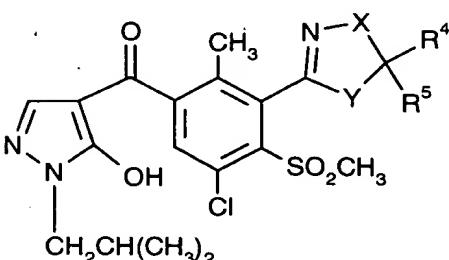


Ib116

35

- The compounds Ib117.1-Ib117.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is chlorine, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



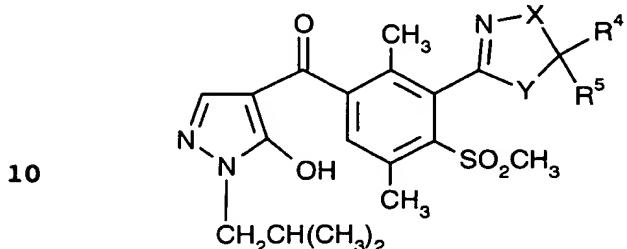
Ib117

45

63

- The compounds Ib118.1-Ib118.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R³ is methyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5

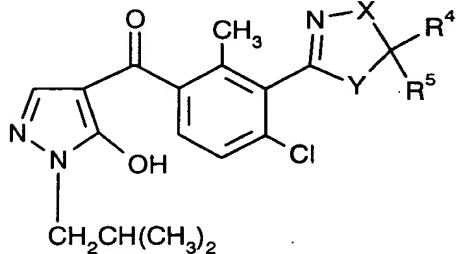


Ib118

10

- The compounds Ib119.1-Ib119.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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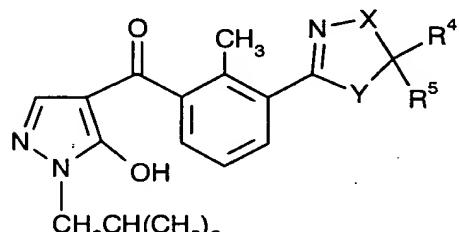


Ib119

25

- The compounds Ib120.1-Ib120.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is hydrogen, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

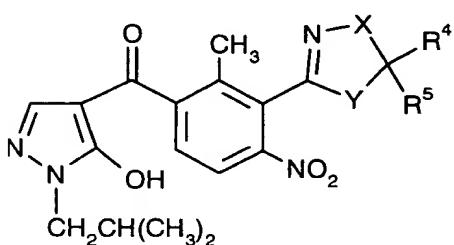


Ib120

35

- The compounds Ib121.1-Ib121.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



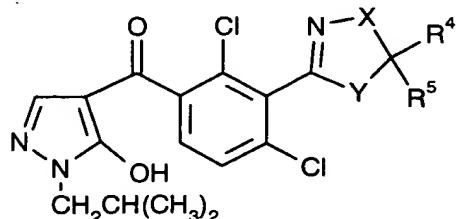
Ib121

45

64

- The compounds Ib122.1-Ib122.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5

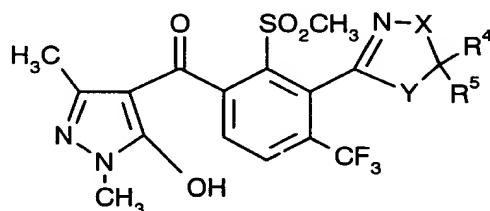


Ib122

10

- The compounds Ib123.1-Ib123.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R¹ is methylsulfonyl and R² is trifluoromethyl.

15

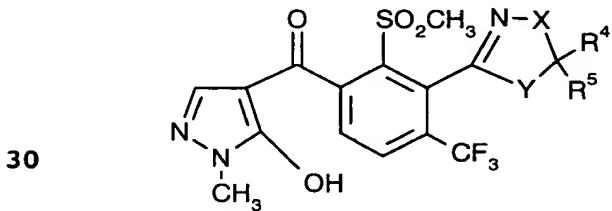


Ib123

20

- The compounds Ib124.1-Ib124.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R² is trifluoromethyl, and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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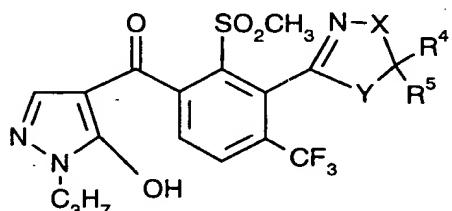


Ib124

30

- The compounds Ib125.1-Ib125.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



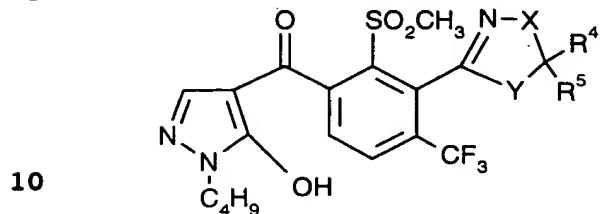
Ib125

45

65

- The compounds Ib126.1-Ib126.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5

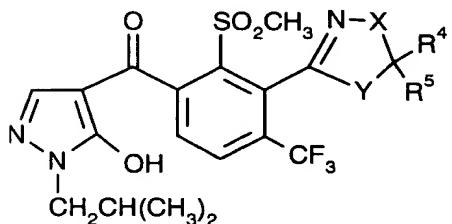


Ib126

10

- The compounds Ib127.1-Ib127.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

20

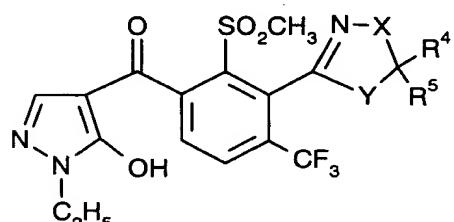


Ib127

25

- The compounds Ib128.1-Ib128.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R² is trifluoromethyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

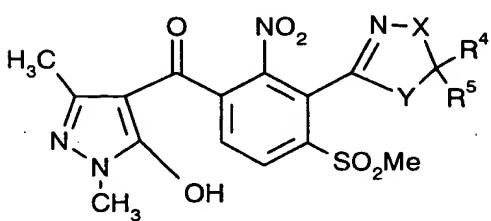


Ib128

35

- The compounds Ib129.1-Ib129.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro and R² is methylsulfonyl.

40



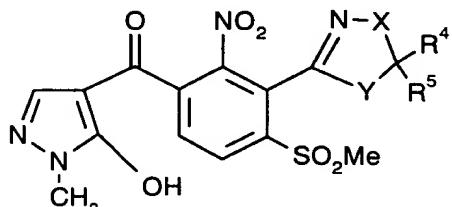
Ib129

45

66

- The compounds Ib130.1-Ib130.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R² is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5

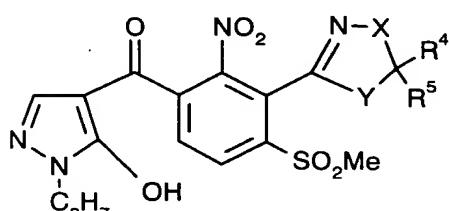


Ib130

10

- The compounds Ib131.1-Ib131.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-propyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

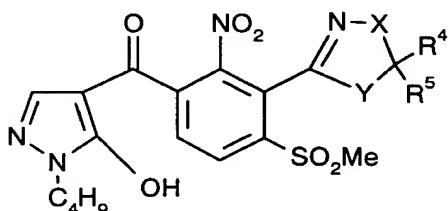


Ib131

20

- The compounds Ib132.1-Ib132.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is n-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

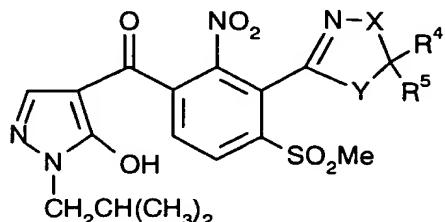


Ib132

35 -

The compounds Ib133.1-Ib133.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is iso-butyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



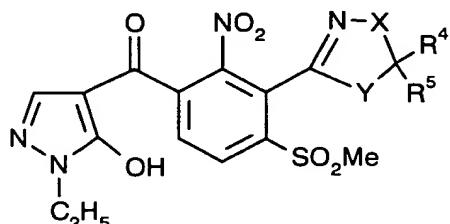
Ib133

45

67

- The compounds Ib134.1-Ib134.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5



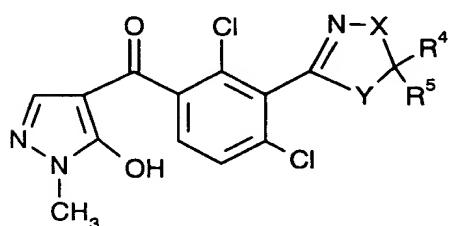
Ib134

10

- The compounds Ib135.1-Ib135.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

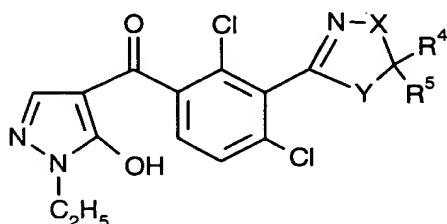
20



Ib135

- The compounds Ib136.1-Ib136.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

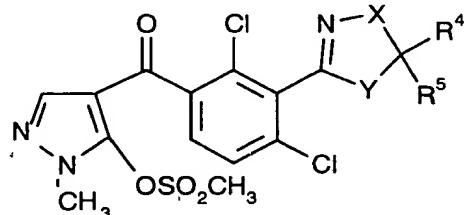


Ib136

35

- The compounds Ib137.1-Ib137.126 which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



Ib137

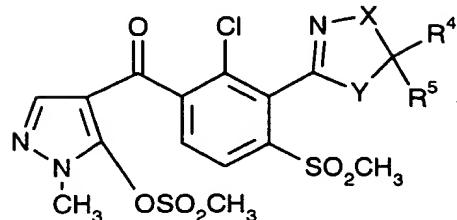
45

- The compounds Ib138.1-Ib138.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

68

Ib138

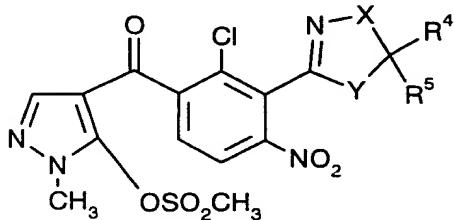
5



- The compounds Ib139.1-Ib139.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib139

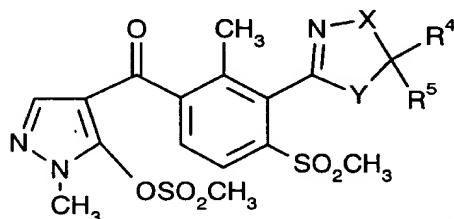
15



20 - The compounds Ib140.1-Ib140.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib140

25



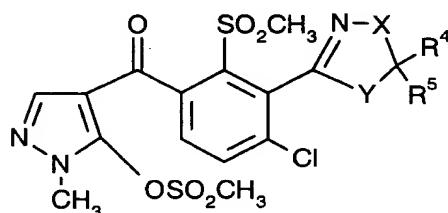
30

- The compounds Ib141.1-Ib141.126 which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35

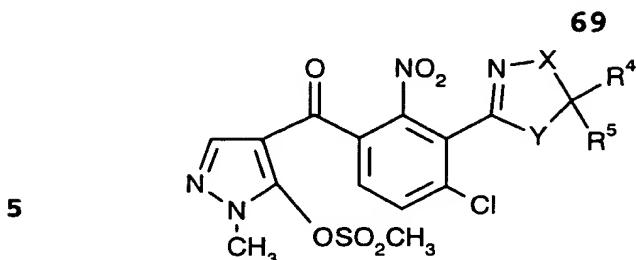
Ib141

40



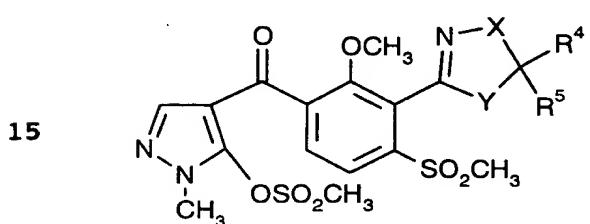
45

- The compounds Ib142.1-Ib142.126 which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



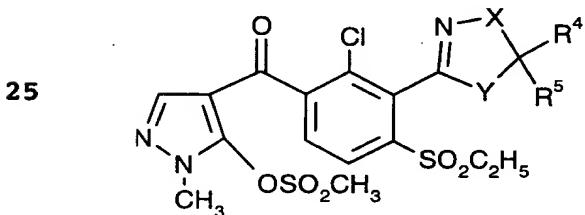
jb142

- The compounds Ib143.1-Ib143.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact R¹ is methoxy, R² and Z are methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



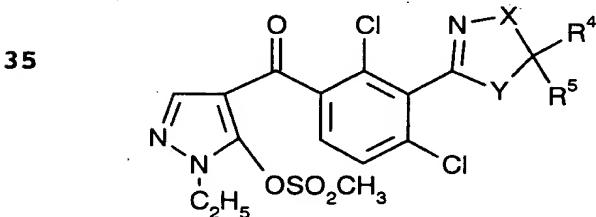
Ib143

- The compounds Ib144.1-Ib144.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



lb144

30 - The compounds Ib145.1-Ib145.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



lb145

40

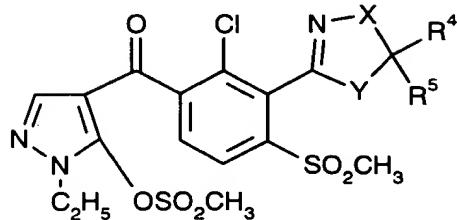
- The compounds Ib146.1-Ib146.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

70

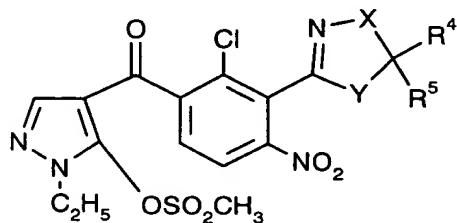
Ib146

5



- The compounds Ib147.1-Ib147.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

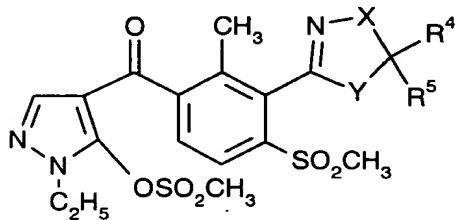


Ib147

20

- The compounds Ib148.1-Ib148.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

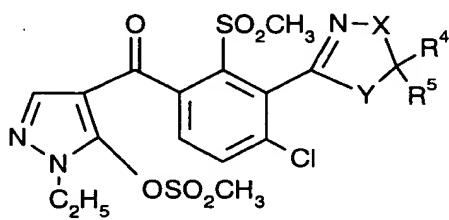


Ib148

30

- The compounds Ib149.1-Ib149.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



Ib149

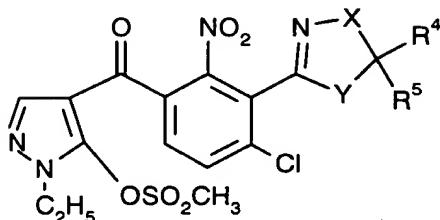
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- The compounds Ib150.1-Ib150.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

71

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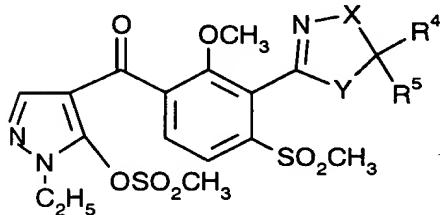


Ib150

10

- The compounds Ib151.1-Ib151.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methoxy, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

15

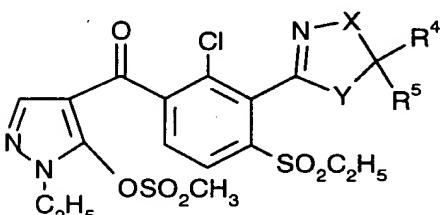


Ib151

20

- The compounds Ib152.1-Ib152.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is ethylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is methylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

25

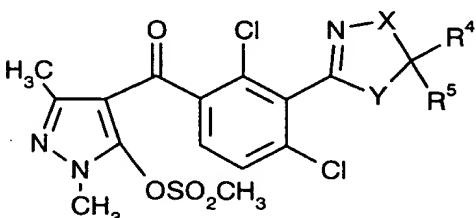


Ib152

30

- The compounds Ib153.1-Ib153.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is methylsulfonyl.

35



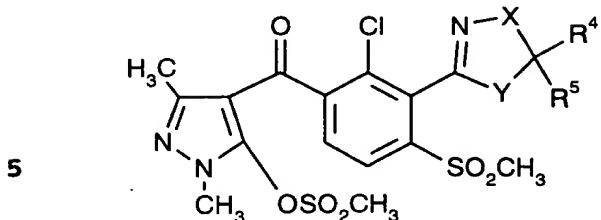
Ib153

40

- The compounds Ib154.1-Ib154.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 and Z are methylsulfonyl.

45

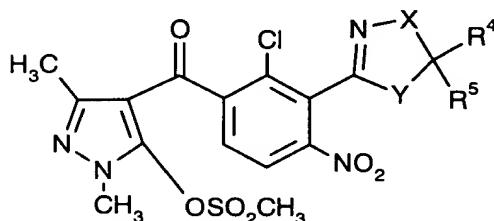
72



Ib154

- The compounds Ib155.1-Ib155.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro and Z is methylsulfonyl.

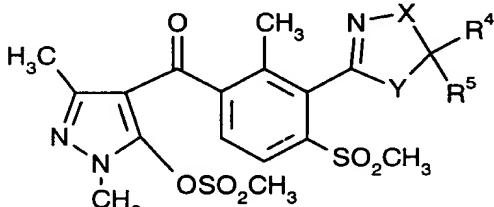
15



Ib155

- The compounds Ib156.1-Ib156.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² and Z are methylsulfonyl.

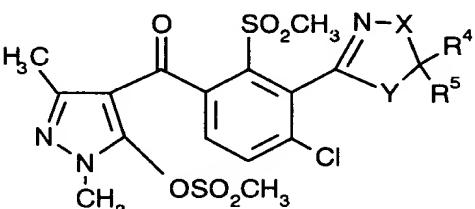
25



Ib156

30 - The compounds Ib157.1-Ib157.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ and Z are methylsulfonyl.

35



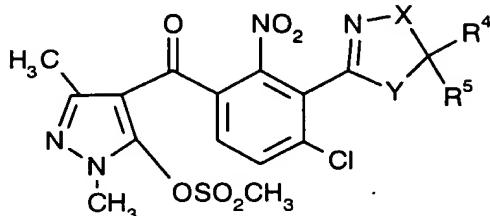
Ib157

40 - The compounds Ib158.1-Ib158.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro and Z is methylsulfonyl.

45

73

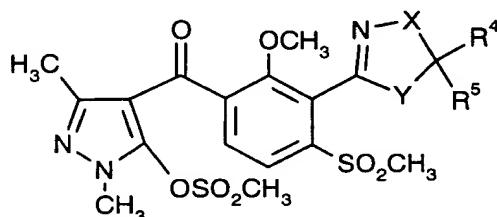
5



Ib158

- The compounds Ib159.1-Ib159.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² and Z are methylsulfonyl.

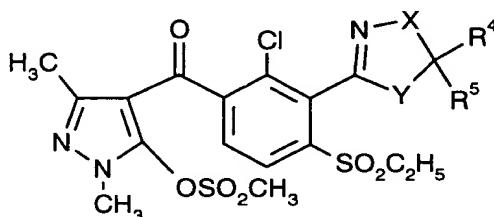
15



Ib159

- The compounds Ib160.1-Ib160.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl and Z is methylsulfonyl.

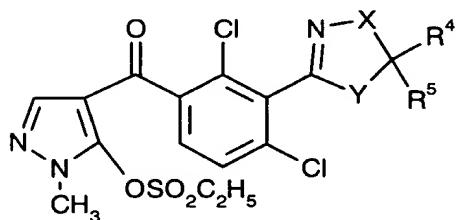
25



Ib160

- The compounds Ib161.1-Ib161.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



Ib161

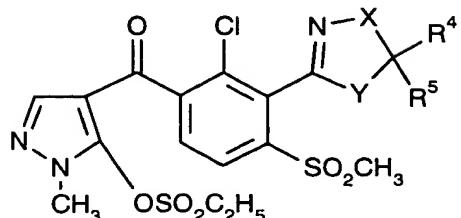
- The compounds Ib162.1-Ib162.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

74

Ib162

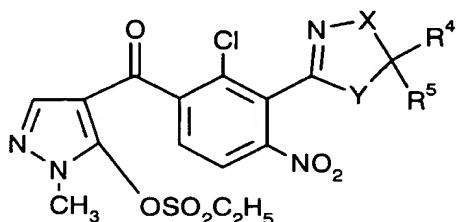
5



10

- The compounds Ib163.1-Ib163.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is nitro, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

15

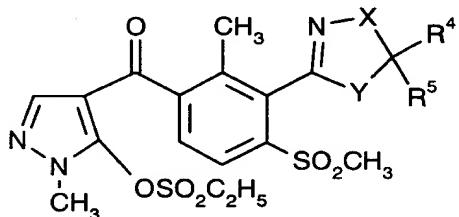


Ib163

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- The compounds Ib164.1-Ib164.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methyl, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

25

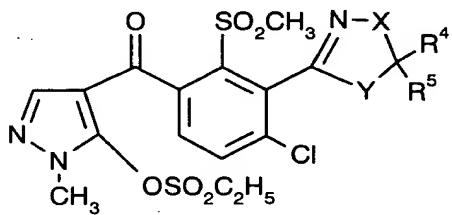


Ib164

30

- The compounds Ib165.1-Ib165.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methylsulfonyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

35



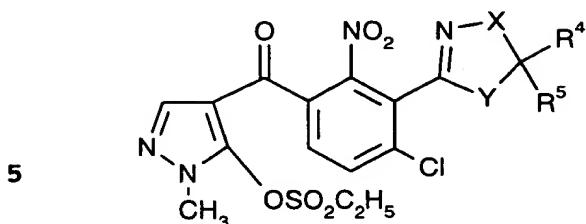
Ib165

40

- The compounds Ib166.1-Ib166.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is nitro, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

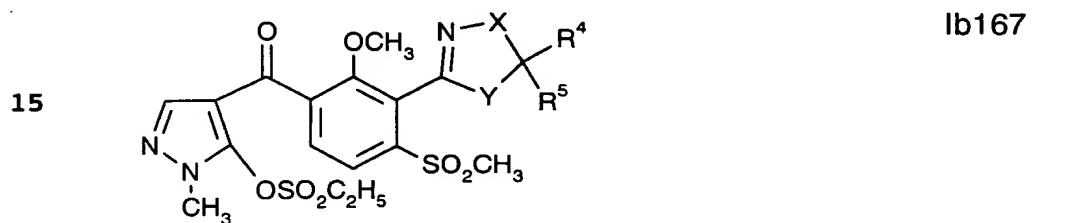
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75



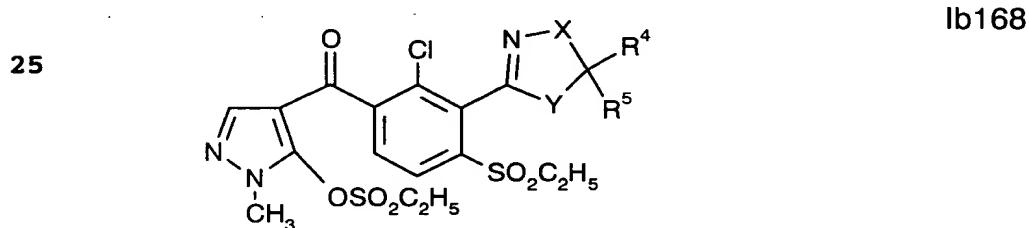
Ib166

- The compounds Ib167.1-Ib167.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



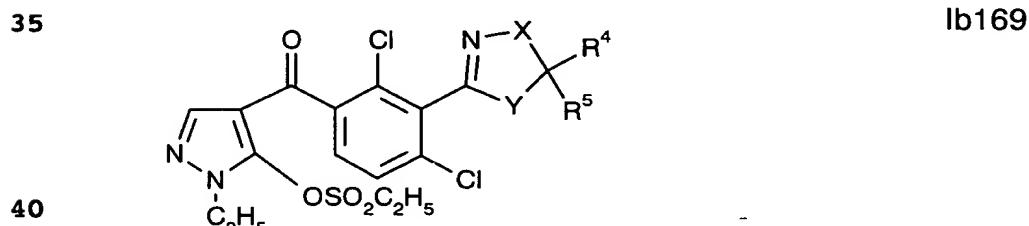
Ib167

- 20 - The compounds Ib168.1-Ib168.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² and Z are ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib168

- 30 - The compounds Ib169.1-Ib169.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

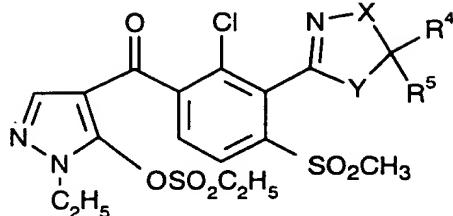


Ib169

- 40 - The compounds Ib170.1-Ib170.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

76

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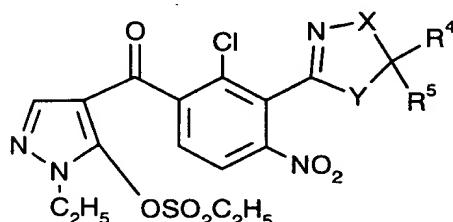


Ib170

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- The compounds Ib171.1-Ib171.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

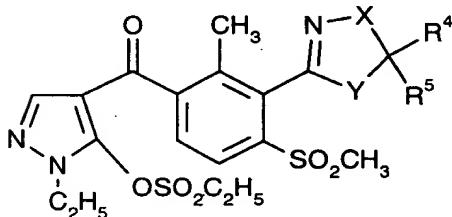


Ib171

20

- The compounds Ib172.1-Ib172.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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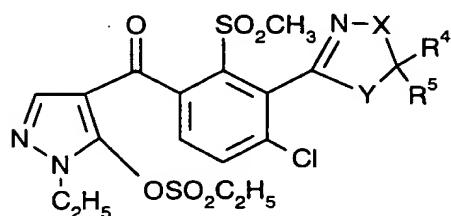


Ib172

35

- The compounds Ib173.1-Ib173.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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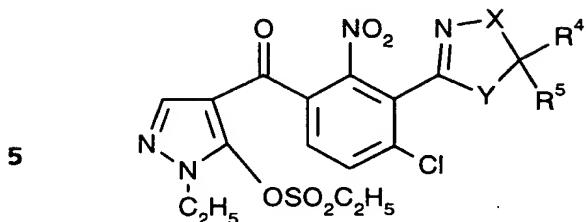


Ib173

45

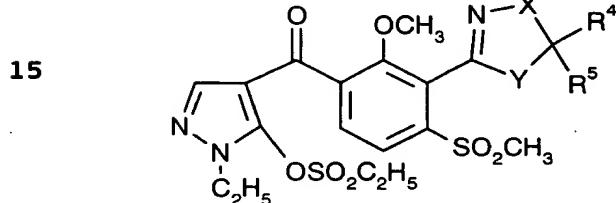
- The compounds Ib174.1-Ib174.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

77



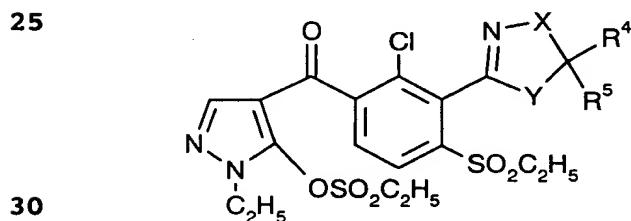
Ib174

- The compounds Ib175.1-Ib175.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



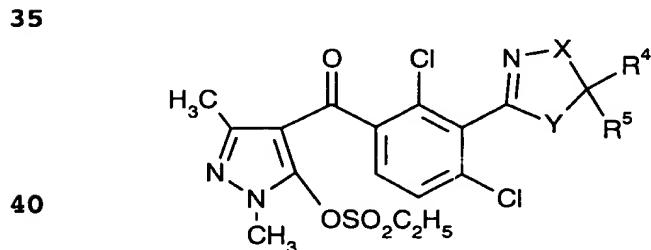
Ib175

20 - The compounds Ib176.1-Ib176.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is ethylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib176

30 - The compounds Ib177.1-Ib177.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is ethylsulfonyl.

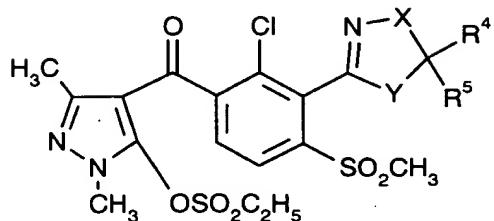


Ib177

40 - The compounds Ib178.1-Ib178.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

45

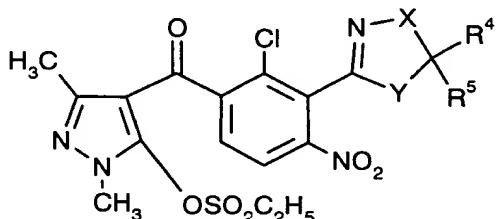
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lb178

10 - The compounds Ib179.1-Ib179.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

15

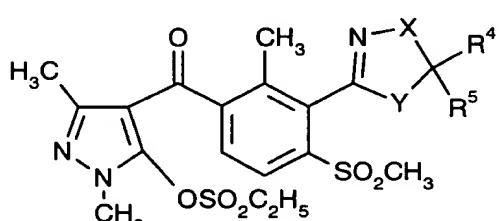


lb179

20

- The compounds Ib180.1-Ib180.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methysulfonyl and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

25

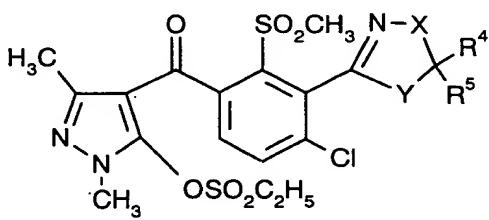


lb180

30

- The compounds Ib181.1-Ib181.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

35



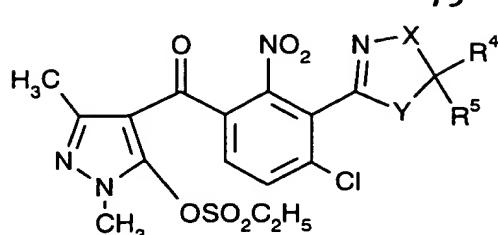
Ib181

4.0

- The compounds Ib182.1-Ib182.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

79

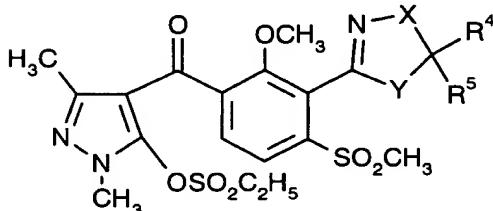
5



Ib182

- The compounds Ib183.1-Ib183.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methoxy, R^2 is methylsulfonyl and Z is ethylsulfonyl.

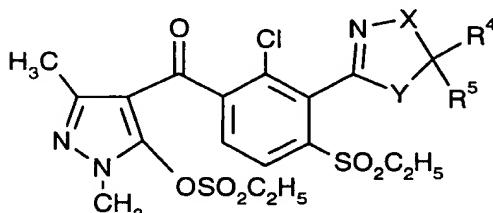
15



Ib183

- The compounds Ib184.1-Ib184.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 and Z are ethylsulfonyl.

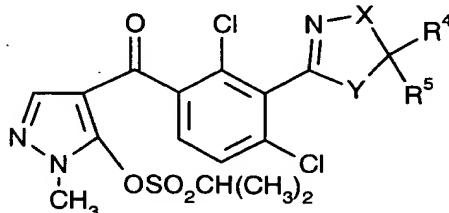
25



Ib184

- The compounds Ib185.1-Ib185.126 which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

35



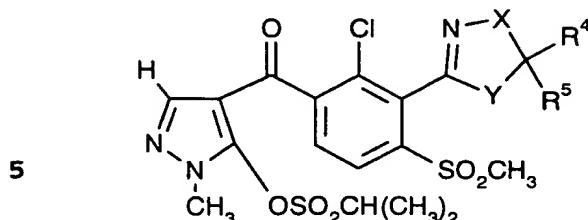
Ib185

40

- The compounds Ib186.1-Ib186.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

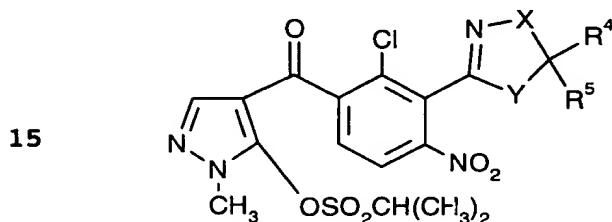
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80



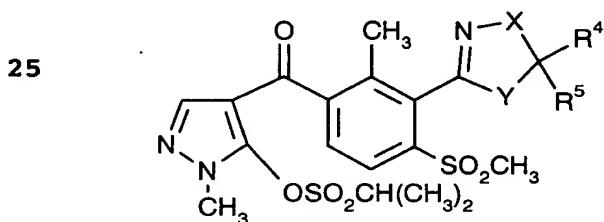
Ib186

- The compounds Ib187.1-Ib187.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



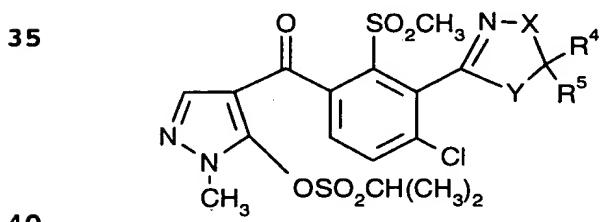
Ib187

- The compounds Ib188.1-Ib188.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib188

- The compounds Ib189.1-Ib189.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

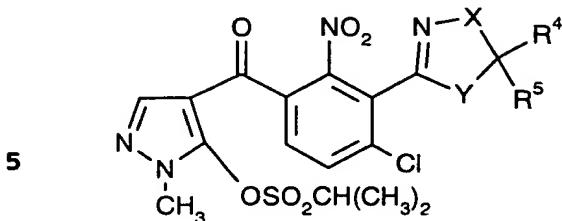


Ib189

- The compounds Ib190.1-Ib190.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

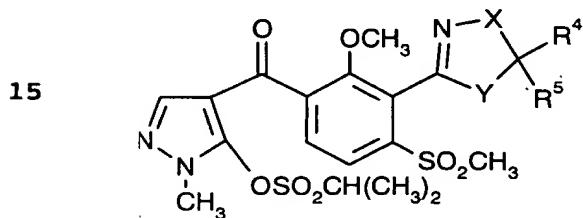
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81



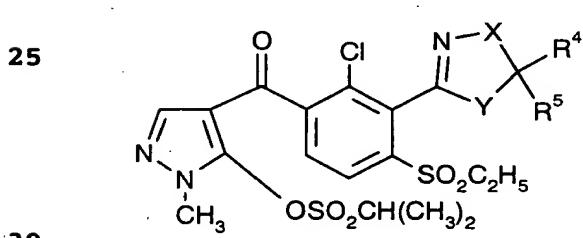
Ib190

- The compounds Ib191.1-Ib191.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



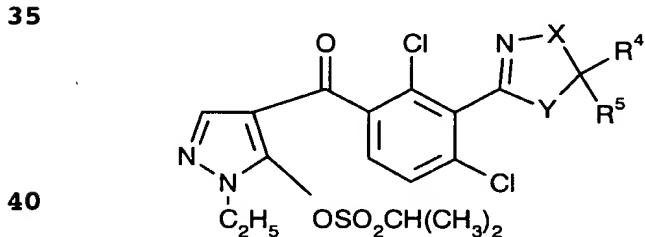
Ib191

20 - The compounds Ib192.1-Ib192.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib192

- The compounds Ib193.1-Ib193.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



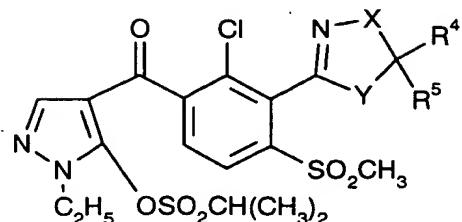
Ib193

45 - The compounds Ib194.1-Ib194.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

82

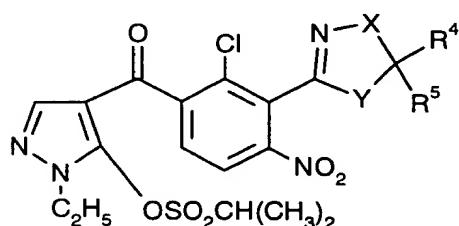
Ib194

5



- The compounds Ib195.1-Ib195.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

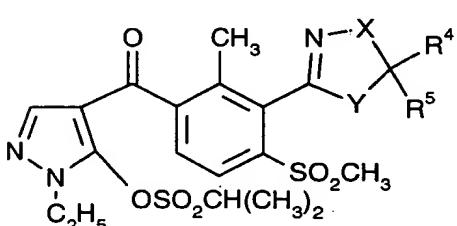


Ib195

20

- The compounds Ib196.1-Ib196.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

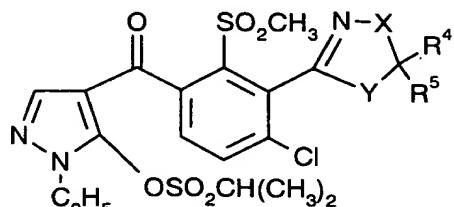


Ib196

30

- The compounds Ib197.1-Ib197.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



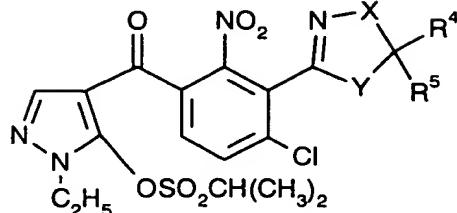
Ib197

45

- The compounds Ib198.1-Ib198.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

83

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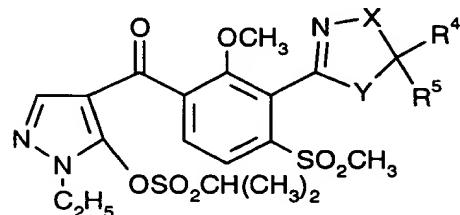


Ib198

10

- The compounds Ib199.1-Ib199.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methoxy, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

15

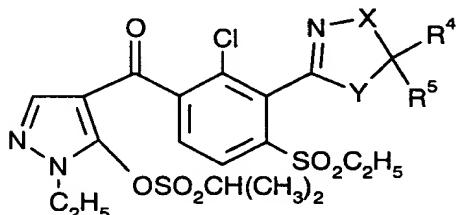


Ib199

20

- The compounds Ib200.1-Ib200.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is ethylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is iso-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

25

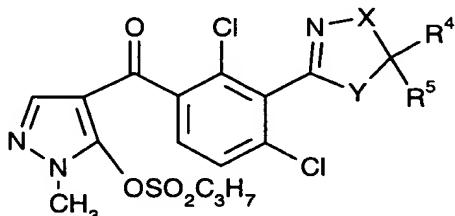


Ib200

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- The compounds Ib201.1-Ib201.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

35



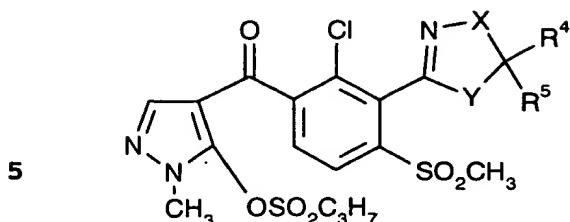
Ib201

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- The compounds Ib202.1-Ib202.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

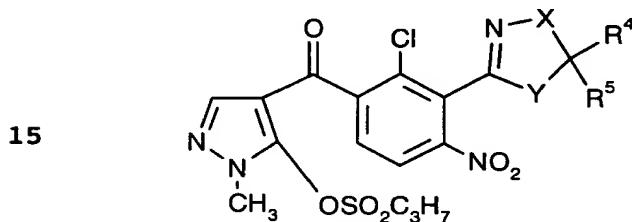
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84



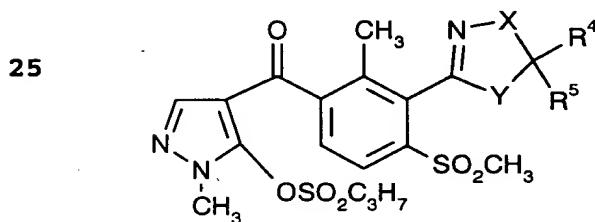
Ib202

- The compounds Ib203.1-Ib203.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



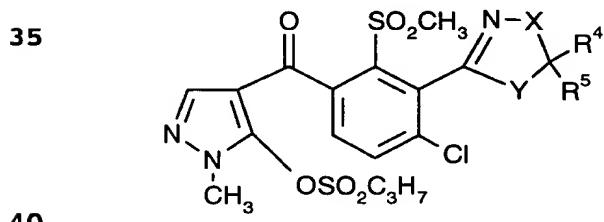
Ib203

- The compounds Ib204.1-Ib204.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



Ib204

- The compounds Ib205.1-Ib205.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



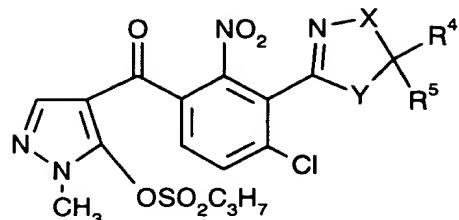
Ib205

- The compounds Ib206.1-Ib206.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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85

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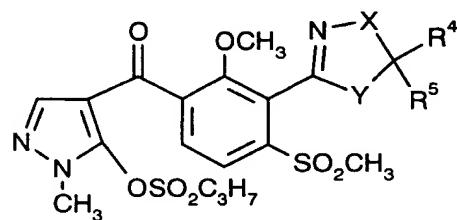


Ib206

10

- The compounds Ib207.1-Ib207.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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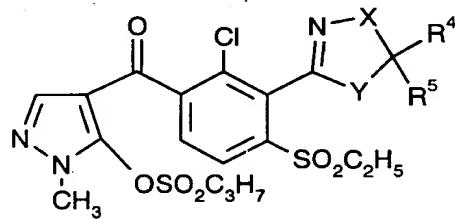


Ib207

20

- The compounds Ib.208.1-Ib208.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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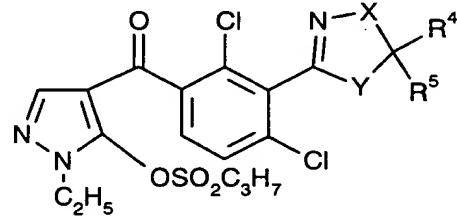


Ib208

30

- The compounds Ib209.1-Ib209.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



Ib209

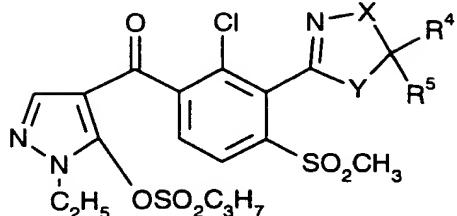
40

45

- The compounds Ib210.1-Ib210.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

86

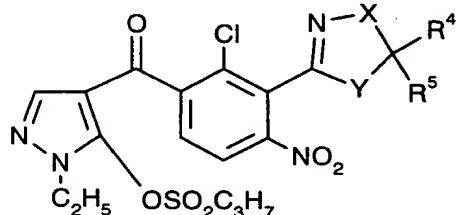
5



- The compounds Ib211.1-211.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib210

15



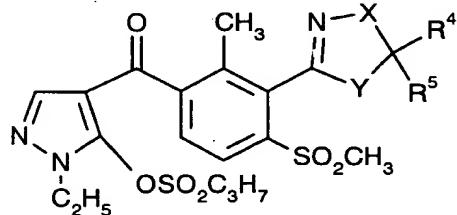
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- The compounds Ib212.1-Ib212.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib211

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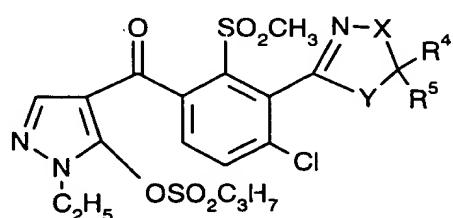
35

Ib212

- The compounds Ib213.1-Ib213.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib213

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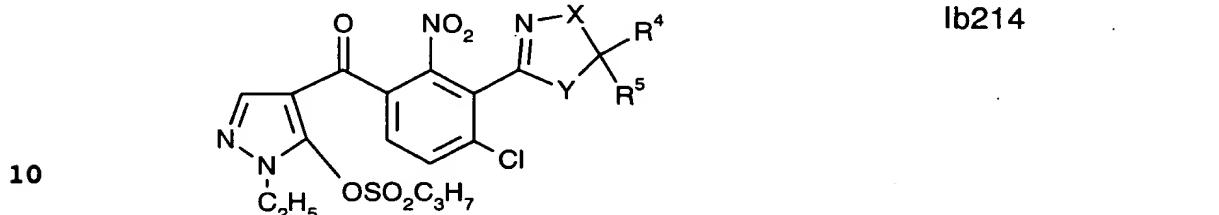


45

87

- The compounds Ib214.1-Ib214.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

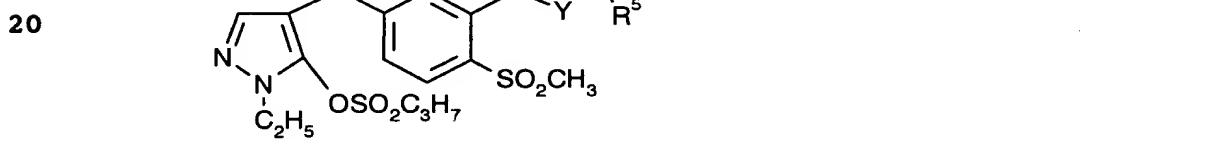
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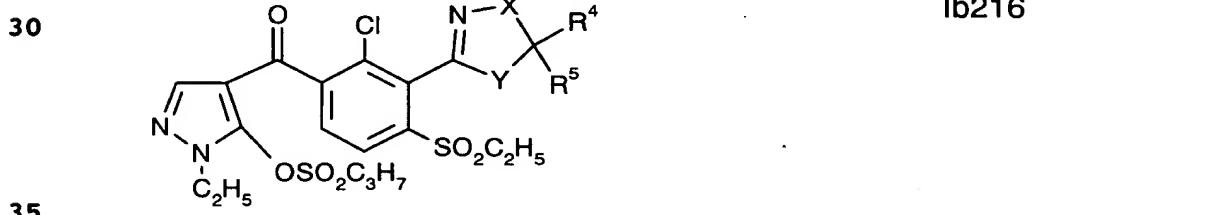
- The compounds Ib215.1-Ib215.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



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- The compounds Ib216.1-Ib216.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-propylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



35

- The compounds Ib217.1-Ib217.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

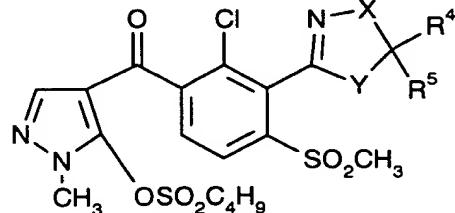
40



88

- The compounds Ib218.1-Ib218.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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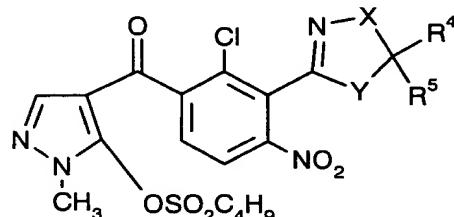
Ib218

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- The compounds Ib219.1-Ib219.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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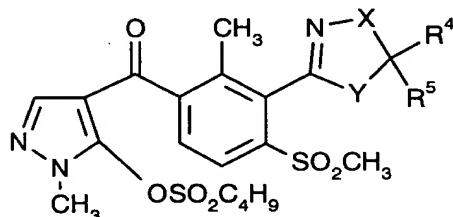


Ib219

25

- The compounds Ib220.1-Ib220.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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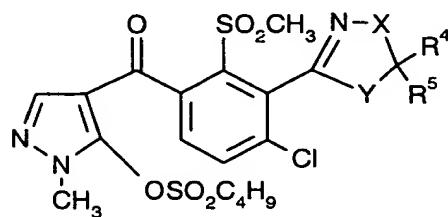
Ib220

35

- The compounds Ib221.1-Ib221.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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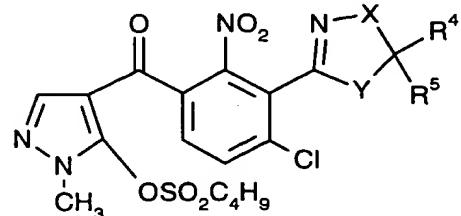


Ib221

89

- The compounds Ib222.1-Ib222.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

5

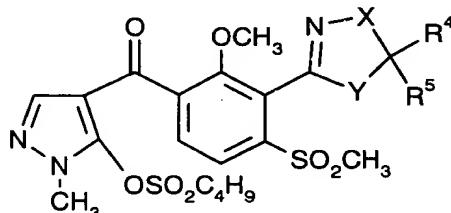


Ib222

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- The compounds Ib223.1-Ib223.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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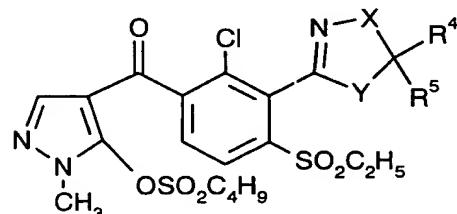


Ib223

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- The compounds Ib224.1-Ib224.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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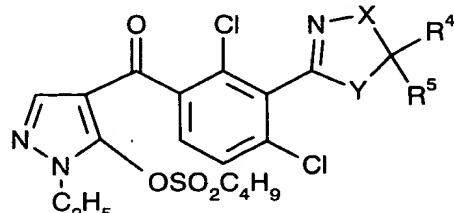


Ib224

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- The compounds Ib225.1-Ib225.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib225

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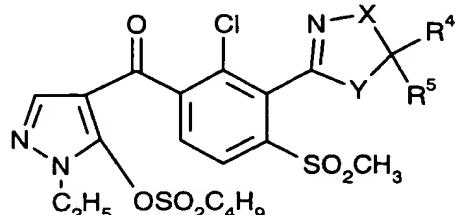
90

- The compounds Ib226.1-Ib226.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib226

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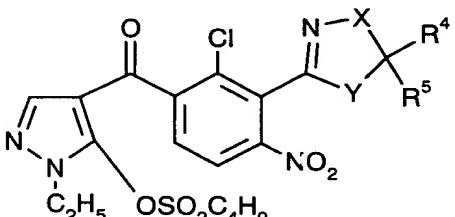


15

- The compounds Ib227.1-Ib227.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib227

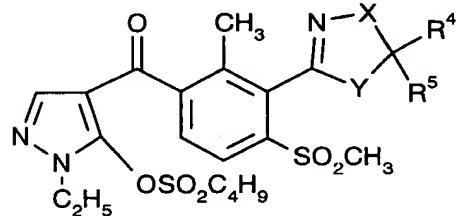


25

- The compounds Ib228.1-Ib228.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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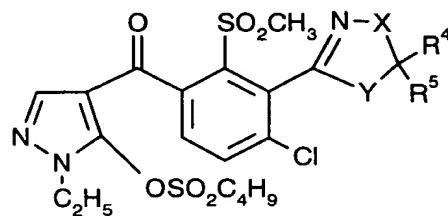
Ib228



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45

- The compounds Ib229.1-Ib229.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.



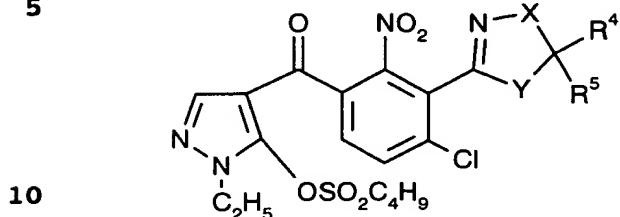
Ib229

91

- The compounds Ib230.1-Ib230.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib230

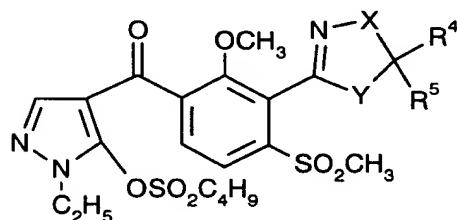


15

- The compounds Ib231.1-Ib231.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

Ib231

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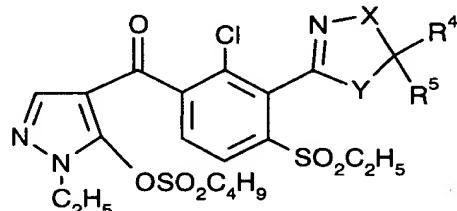
25

- The compounds Ib232.1-Ib232.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is n-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

30

Ib232

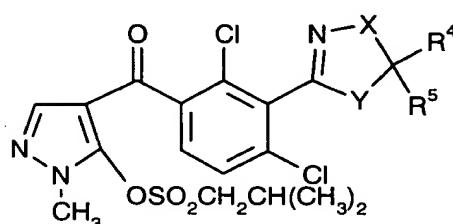
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Ib233

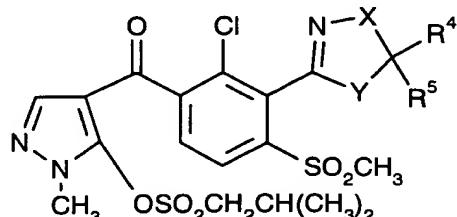
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92

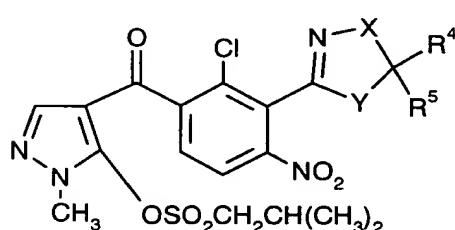
- The compounds Ib234.1-Ib234.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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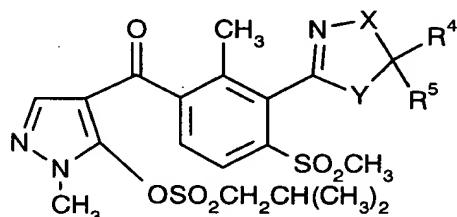


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- The compounds Ib236.1-Ib236.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

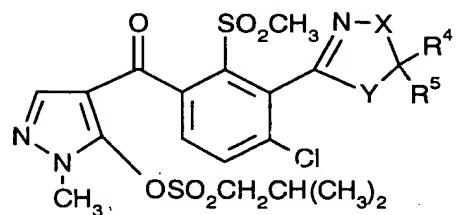
30



35

- The compounds Ib237.1-Ib237.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40

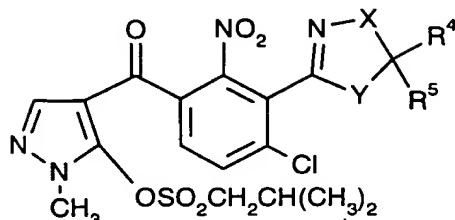


45

- The compounds Ib238.1-Ib238.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

93

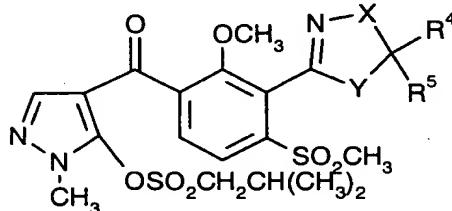
5



Ib238

- The compounds Ib239.1-Ib239.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methoxy, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

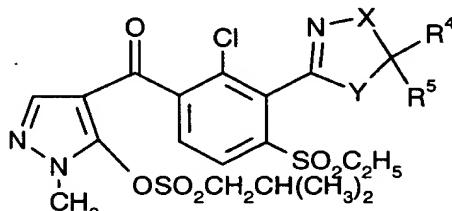
15



Ib239

20 - The compounds Ib240.1-Ib240.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

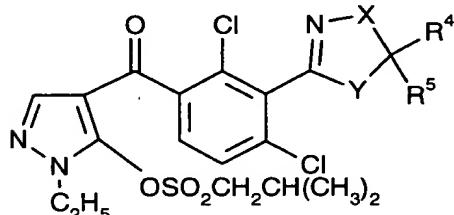


Ib240

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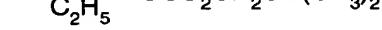
- The compounds Ib241.1-Ib241.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



Ib241

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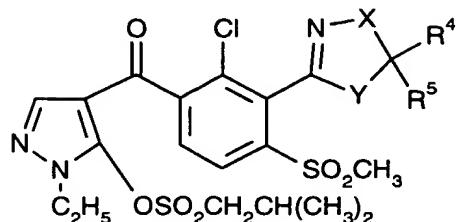


45

- The compounds Ib242.1-Ib242.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

94

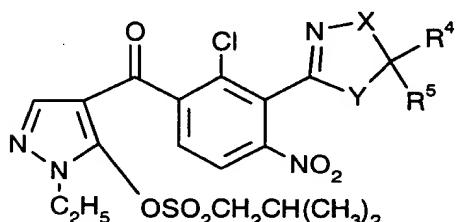
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Ib242

- The compounds Ib243.1-Ib243.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

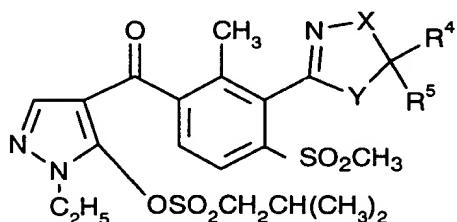


Ib243

20 - The compounds Ib244.1-Ib244.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

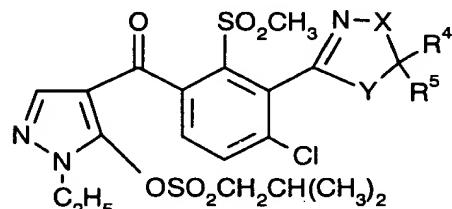
30



Ib244

- The compounds Ib245.1-Ib245.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

40



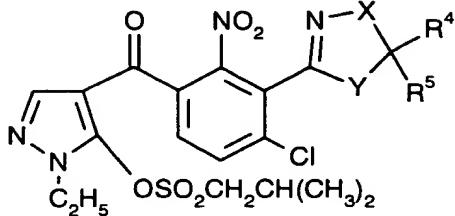
Ib245

45 - The compounds Ib246.1-Ib246.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is nitro, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

95

Ib246

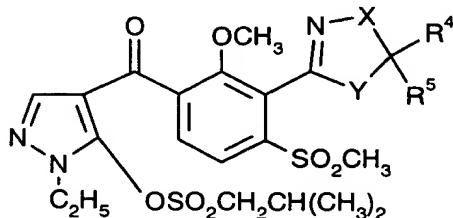
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- The compounds Ib247.1-Ib247.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^1 is methoxy, R^2 is methylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

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Ib247



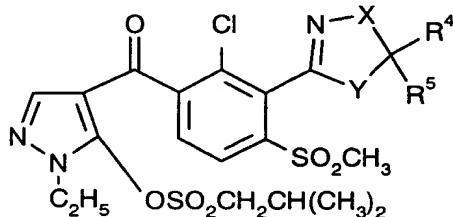
20

- The compounds Ib248.1-Ib248.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is ethylsulfonyl, R^{16} is ethyl, Z is iso-butylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

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Ib248

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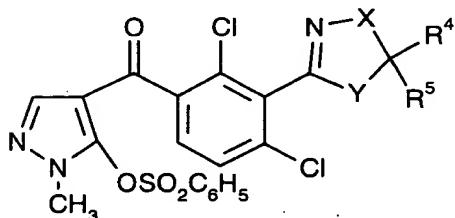


35

- The compounds Ib249.1-Ib249.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is phenylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

40

Ib249

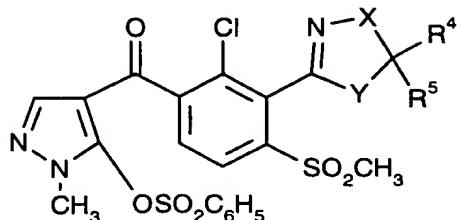


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- The compounds Ib250.1-Ib250.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R^2 is methylsulfonyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R^{18} is hydrogen.

96

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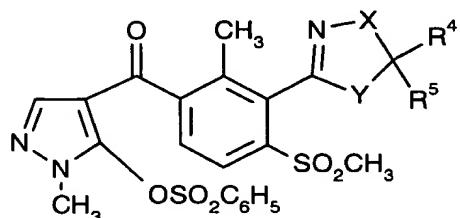


Ib250

10

- The compounds Ib251.1-Ib251.126 which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

15

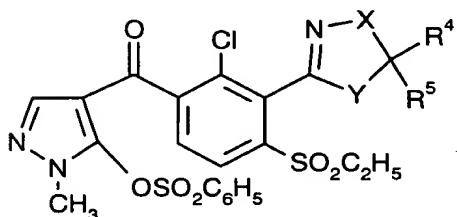


Ib251

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- The compounds Ib252.1-Ib252.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

25

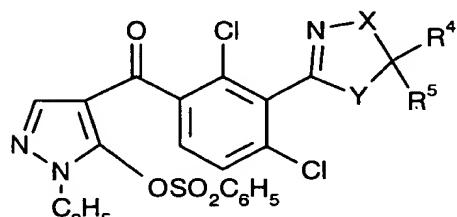


Ib252

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- The compounds Ib253.1-Ib253.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



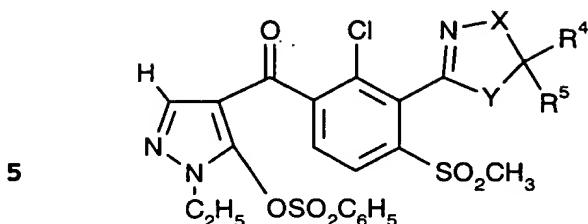
Ib253

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- The compounds Ib254.1-Ib254.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

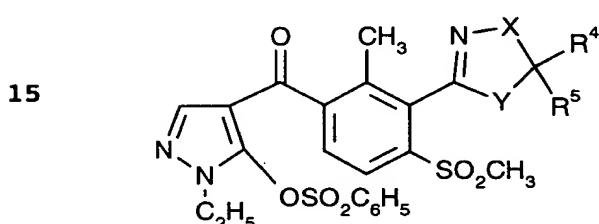
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Ib254

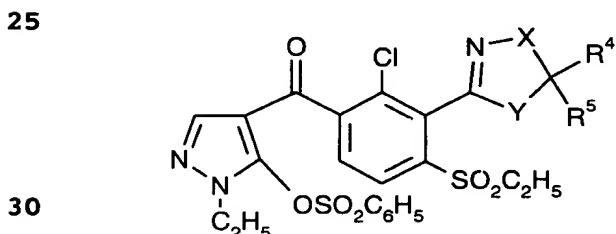
- The compounds Ib255.1-Ib255.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib255

20 - The compounds Ib256.1-Ib256.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is phenylsulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

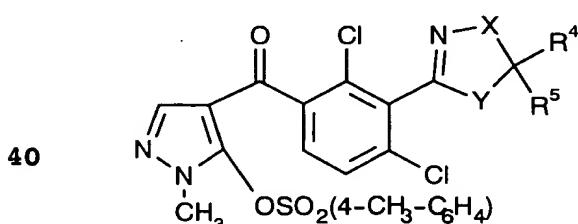


Ib256

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- The compounds Ib257.1-Ib257.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

35



Ib257

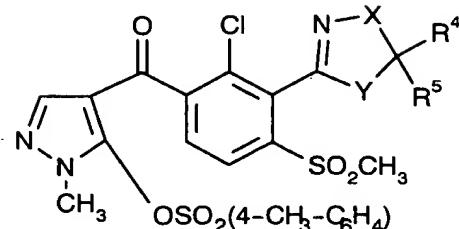
40

- The compounds Ib258.1-Ib258.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

45

98

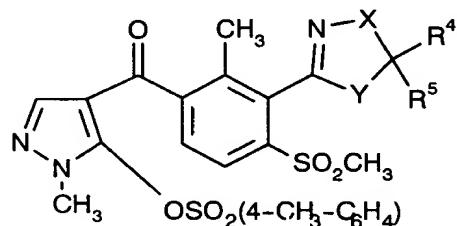
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Ib258

- The compounds Ib259.1-Ib259.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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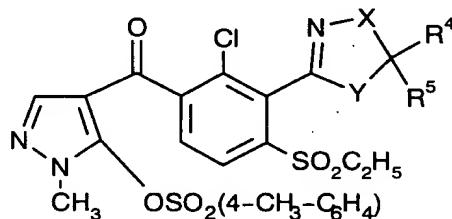


Ib259

20

- The compounds Ib260.1-Ib260.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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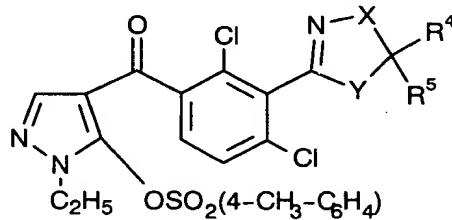


Ib260

30

- The compounds Ib261.1-Ib261.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib261

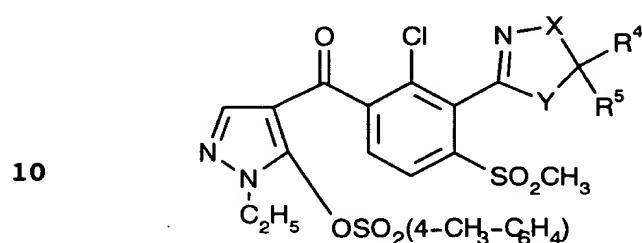
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- The compounds Ib262.1-Ib262.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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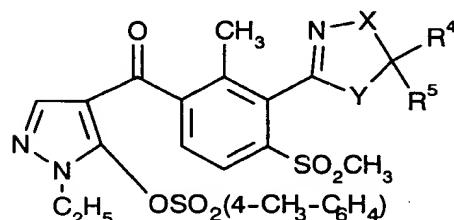


Ib262

10

- The compounds Ib263.1-Ib263.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R¹ is methyl, R² is methylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

20



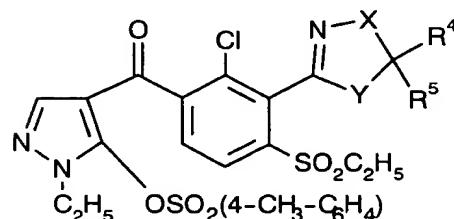
Ib263

25

- The compounds Ib264-Ib264.126, which differ from the corresponding compounds Ib1.1-Ib1.126 by the fact that R² is ethylsulfonyl, R¹⁶ is ethyl, Z is p-toluenesulfonyl and R¹⁸ is hydrogen.

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Ib264

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The 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I are obtainable by various routes, for example by the following process:

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Process A:

Reaction of pyrazoles of the formula II (where Z = H) with an
10 activated benzoic acid III α or a benzoic acid III β , which is
preferably activated in situ to give the acylating product and
subsequently subjecting the latter to a rearrangement reaction.

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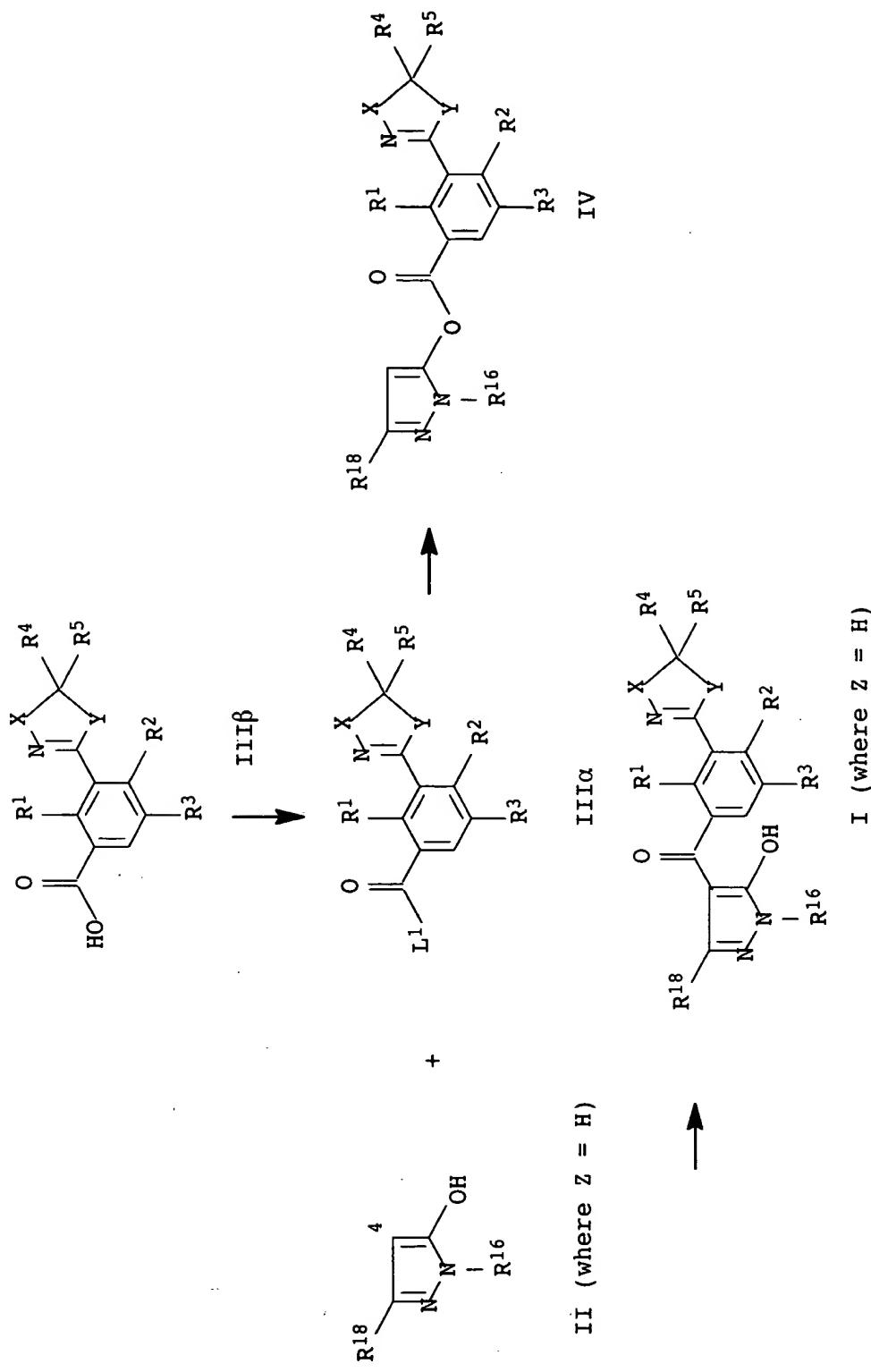
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L¹ is a nucleophilically displaceable leaving group such as halogen, eg. bromine, chlorine, hetaryl, eg. imidazolyl, pyridyl, carboxylate, eg. acetate, trifluoroacetate, and the like.

5

The activated benzoic acid can be employed directly, as in the case of the benzoyl halides, or it can be prepared in situ, for example with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide,

10 triphenylphosphine/azodicarboxylic ester, 2-pyridine disulfide/triphenylphosphine, carbonyldiimidazole and the like.

It may be advantageous to carry out the acylation reaction in the presence of a base. The reactants and the auxiliary base are 15 expediently employed in equimolar amounts. A small excess of the auxiliary base, for example 1.2 to 1.5 mol equivalents based on II, may be advantageous under certain circumstances.

Suitable auxiliary bases are tertiary alkylamines, pyridine or 20 alkali metal carbonates. Examples of solvents which can be used are chlorinated hydrocarbons such as methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene, xylene, chlorobenzene, ethers such as diethyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, polar aprotic 25 solvents such as acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, or esters such as ethyl acetate, or mixtures of these.

If benzoyl halides are employed as activated carboxylic acid component, it may be expedient to cool the reaction mixture to 30 0-10°C when adding this reactant. The mixture is subsequently stirred at 20 - 100°C, preferably at 25 - 50°C, until the reaction is complete. Work-up is carried out in the customary manner, for example the reaction mixture is poured into water and the product of value is extracted. Especially suitable solvents for this 35 purpose are methylene chloride, diethyl ether and ethyl acetate. After the organic phase has been dried and the solvent removed, the crude ester can be employed without further purification for the rearrangement reaction.

40 Rearrangement of the esters to give the compounds of the formula I is expediently carried out at from 20 to 40°C in a solvent and in the presence of a base and, if appropriate, with the aid of a cyano compound as catalyst.

45

103

Examples of solvents which can be used are acetonitrile, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichlorethane, dioxane, ethyl acetate, toluene or mixtures of these. Preferred solvents are acetonitrile and dioxane.

5

Suitable bases are tertiary amines such triethylamine, pyridine, or alkali metal carbonates such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, all of which are preferably employed in equimolar amounts or up to a fourfold excess, based on the ester.

10 Triethylamine or alkali metal carbonate are preferably used, but by preference in a ratio of twice the equimolar amount based on the ester.

15 Suitable cyano compounds are inorganic cyanides such as sodium cyanide, potassium cyanide, and organic cyano compounds such as acetone cyanohydrin, trimethylsilyl cyanide. They are employed in an amount of from 1 to 50 mol percent, based on the ester.

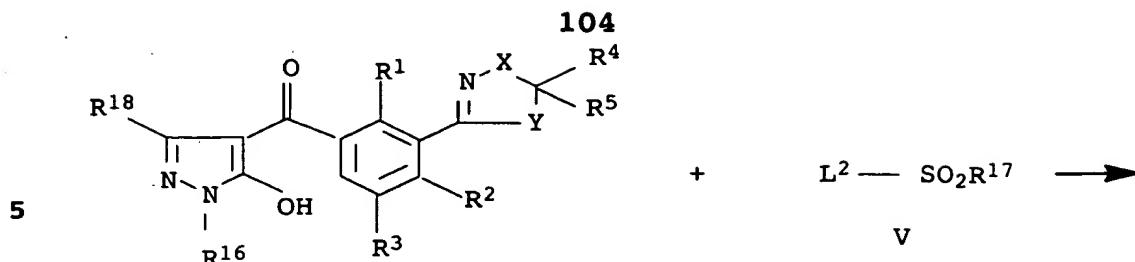
Substances which are preferably employed are acetone cyanohydrin or trimethylsilyl cyanide, for example in an amount of from 5 to 20, preferably 10, mol percent, based on the ester.

Work-up can be effected in a manner known per se. For example, the reaction mixture is acidified with dilute mineral acid, such 25 as 5% strength hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid, and extracted with an organic solvent, eg. methylene chloride or ethyl acetate. The organic extract can be extracted with 5-10% strength alkali metal carbonate solution, eg. sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate solution. The aqueous phase is acidified, and the 30 precipitate which forms is filtered off with suction and/or extracted with methylene chloride or ethyl acetate, dried and concentrated.

(Examples of the synthesis of esters from hydroxypyrazoles and of the rearrangement of the esters are mentioned, for example, in 35 EP-A 282 944 and US 4 643 757).

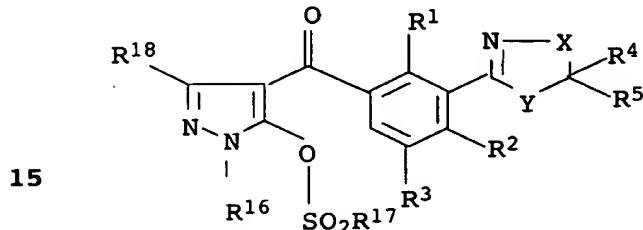
Process B:

40 Reaction of 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I (where Z = H) with a compound of the formula V (where Z = SO₂R¹⁷):



I (where Z = H)

10



I (where Z = SO_2R^{17})

20 L^2 is a nucleophilically displaceable leaving group, such as halogen, e.g. bromine, chlorine, hetaryl, e.g. imidazolyl, pyridyl, sulfonate, e.g. OSO_2R^{17} .

25 The compounds of the formula V can be employed directly such as, for example, in the case of the sulfonyl halides or sulfonic anhydrides, or they can be prepared in situ, for example activated sulfonic acids (by means of sulfonic acid and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, carbonyldiimidazole and the like).

30 As a rule, the starting compounds are employed in an equimolar ratio. However, it may also be advantageous to employ an excess of one or the other component.

35 It may be advantageous to carry out the reaction in the presence of a base. The reactants and the auxiliary base are expediently employed in equimolar ratios. An excess of the auxiliary base, for example 1.5 to 3 mol equivalents, based on II, may be advantageous under certain circumstances.

40

Suitable auxiliary bases are tertiary alkylamines such as triethylamine or pyridine, alkali metal carbonates, e.g. sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, and alkali metal hydrides, e.g. sodium hydride. Triethylamine and pyridine are preferably used.

45

105

Examples of suitable solvents are chlorinated hydrocarbons such as methylene chloride or 1,2-dichlorethane, aromatic hydrocarbons, eg. toluene, xylene or chlorobenzene, ethers such as diethyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether, tetrahydrofuran or 5 dioxane, polar aprotic solvents such as acetonitrile, dimethylformamide or dimethyl sulfoxide, or esters such as ethyl acetate, or mixtures of these.

As a rule, the reaction temperature is in the range of from 0°C to 10 the boiling point of the reaction mixture.

Work-up can be effected in a manner known per se to give the product.

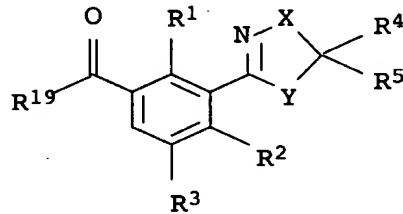
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Those pyrazoles of the formula II (where Z = H) which are used as starting materials and which are not already known can be prepared by processes known per se (for example EP-A 240 001 and J. Prakt. Chem. 315, 383 (1973)).

20

Novel 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid derivatives of the formula III

25



30

III

are those where the variables have the following meanings:

35 R¹, R² are hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfonyl;

40

R³ is hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

45 R⁴, R⁵ are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkoxy)-C₁-C₄-alkyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₄-alkyl, [2,2-di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)hydrazino-1]-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyliminooxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

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C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-cyanoalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,
C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkylthio,
di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, COR⁶, phenyl or benzyl, it being
possible for the two last-mentioned substituents to be
partially or fully halogenated and/or to have attached to
them one to three of the following groups:
nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy
or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

or

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be
mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can
be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is
unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

R⁴ and R⁵ together with the corresponding carbon form a carbonyl
or a thiocarbonyl group;

R⁶ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy,
C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,
C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy or NR⁷R⁸;

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁-C₄-alkyl;

X is O, S, NR⁹, CO or CR¹⁰R¹¹;

Y is O, S, NR¹², CO or CR¹³R¹⁴;

R⁹, R¹² are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹³, R¹⁴ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxycarbonyl or CONR⁷R⁸;

or

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R⁴ and R⁹ or R⁴ and R¹⁰ or R⁵ and R¹² or R⁵ and R¹³ together form a C₂-C₆-alkanediyl chain which can be mono- to tetrasubstituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl and/or which can be interrupted by oxygen or by a nitrogen which is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl;

5

R¹⁹ is hydroxyl or a radical which can be removed by hydrolysis;

10

with the exception of methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

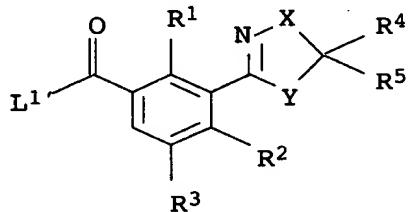
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Examples of radicals which can be removed by hydrolysis are alkoxy, phenoxy, alkylthio and phenylthio radicals which are unsubstituted or substituted, halides, hetaryl radicals which are bonded via nitrogen; amino, imino radicals which are unsubstituted or substituted, and the like.

20

Preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid halides of the formula IIIα', where L^{1'} = halogen (\cong III where R¹⁹ = halogen)

25



30

IIIα'

where the variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y have the meanings given under the formula III and

35

L^{1'} is halogen, in particular chlorine or bromine.

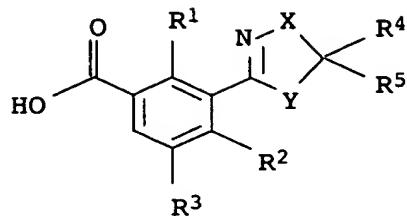
Equally preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acids of the formula IIIβ (\cong III where R¹⁹ = hydroxyl)

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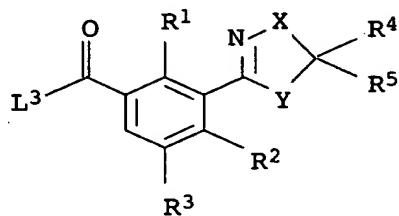
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III β

10 where the variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y have the meanings given under formula III.

15 Equally preferred are 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic esters of the formula III γ (\cong III where R¹⁹ = C₁-C₆-alkoxy)

20

III γ

25 where the variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y have the meanings given under formula III and

L³ is C₁-C₆-alkoxy.

30

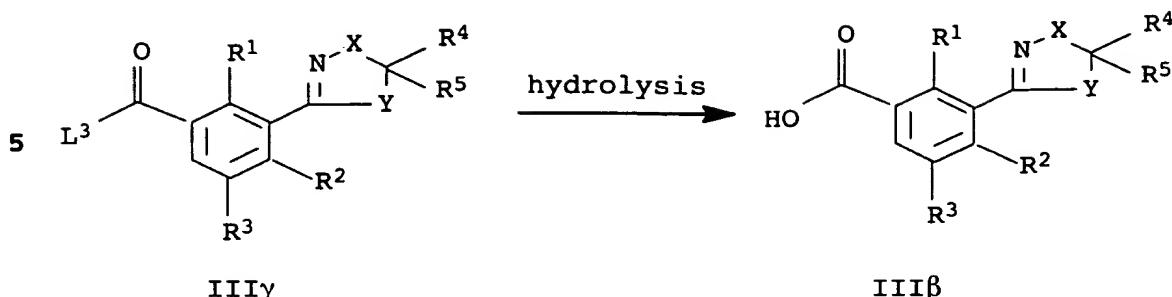
The specially preferred embodiments of the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid derivatives of the formula III with regard to the variables R¹ to R⁵, X and Y correspond to those of the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I.

35

The benzoyl halides of the formula III α' (where L^{1'} = Cl, Br) can be prepared in a manner known per se by reacting the benzoic acids of the formula III β with halogenating reagents such as thionyl chloride, thionyl bromide, phosgene, diphosgene, triphosgene, oxalyl chloride or oxalyl bromide.

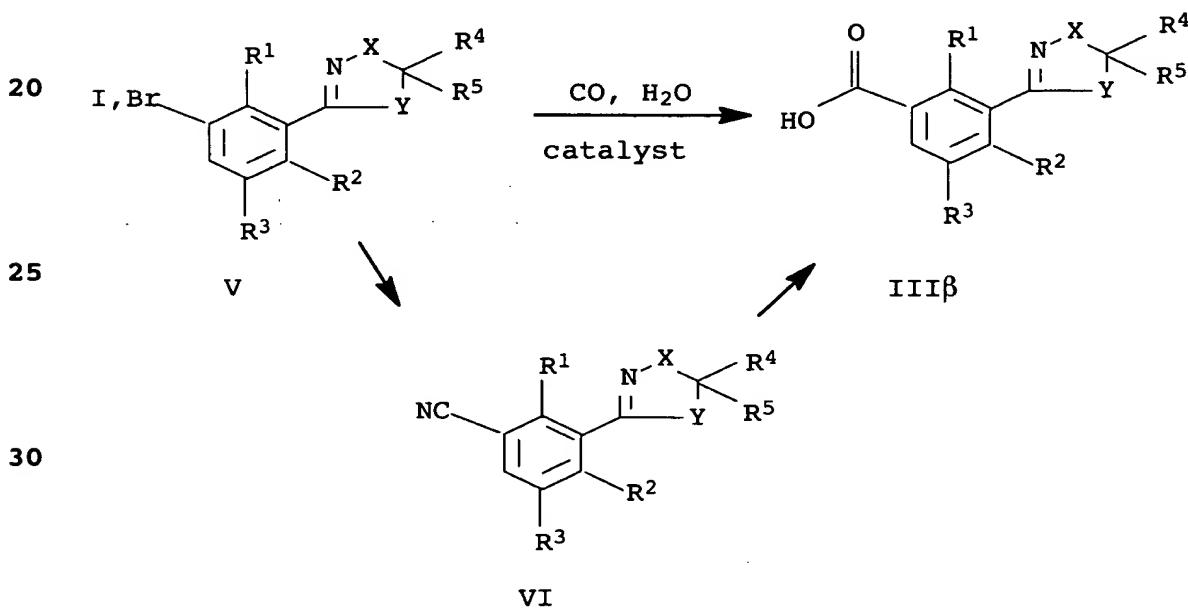
The benzoic acids of the formula III β can be prepared in a known manner from the corresponding esters of the formula III γ (L³ = C₁-C₆-alkoxy) by means of acid or basic hydrolysis.

109



10

Equally, the benzoic acids of the formula III β can be obtained by reacting corresponding bromine- or iodine-substituted compounds of the formula V, with carbon monoxide and water under elevated pressure in the presence of a palladium, nickel, cobalt or rhodium transition metal catalyst and a base.

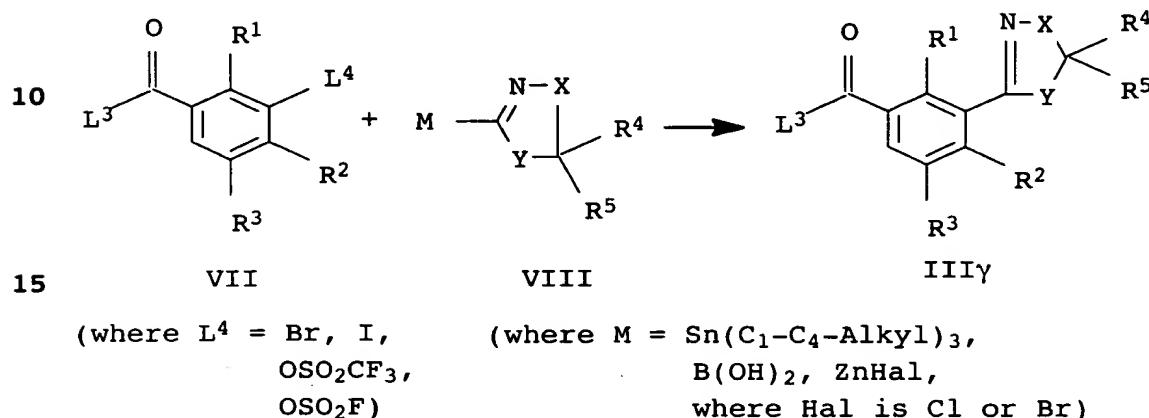


Furthermore, it is possible to convert compounds of the formula V into the corresponding nitriles of the formula VI by a Rosenmund-von Braun reaction (cf., for example, Org. Synth. Vol III (1955), 212) and to convert these nitriles into the compounds of the formula III β by subsequent hydrolysis.

The esters of the formula III γ can be obtained by reacting arylhalogen compounds or arylsulfonates of the formula VII, where L⁴ is a leaving group such as bromine, iodine, triflate, fluorosulfonyloxy and the like with heterocyclyl stannates (Stille couplings), heterocyclyl-boron compounds (Suzuki

110

couplings) or heterocyclyl-zinc compounds (Negishi reaction) VIII, where M is $\text{Sn}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})_3$, $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$, ZnHal (where Hal = chlorine, bromine) and the like, respectively, in a manner known per se (cf., for example, Tetrahedron Lett. 27 (1986), 5269) in the presence of a palladium or nickel transition metal catalyst and in the presence or absence of a base.



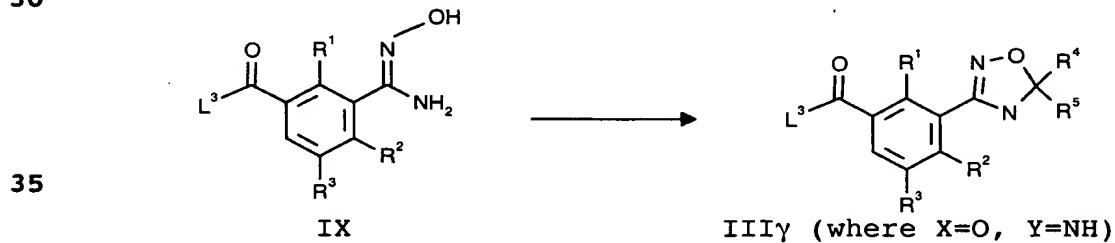
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Equally, it is possible to obtain esters of the formula IIIγ by synthesizing the heterocycle which is bonded in the 3-position.

25

For example, 1,2,4-oxadiazolin-3-yl derivatives (III γ where X=O, Y=NH) can be prepared from amidoximes of the formula IX by condensation with aldehydes or ketones (cf., for example, Arch. Pharm. 326 (1993), 383-389).

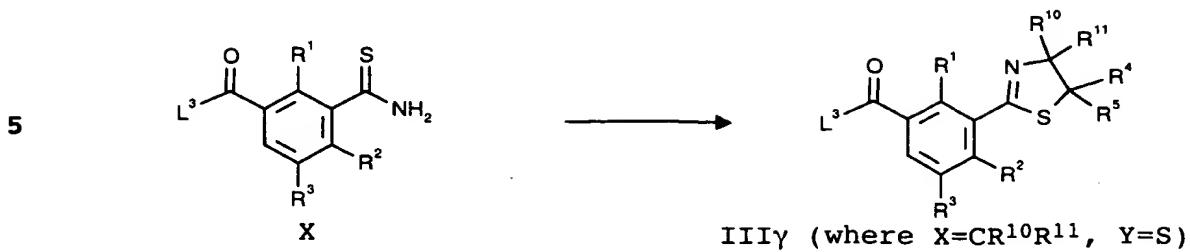
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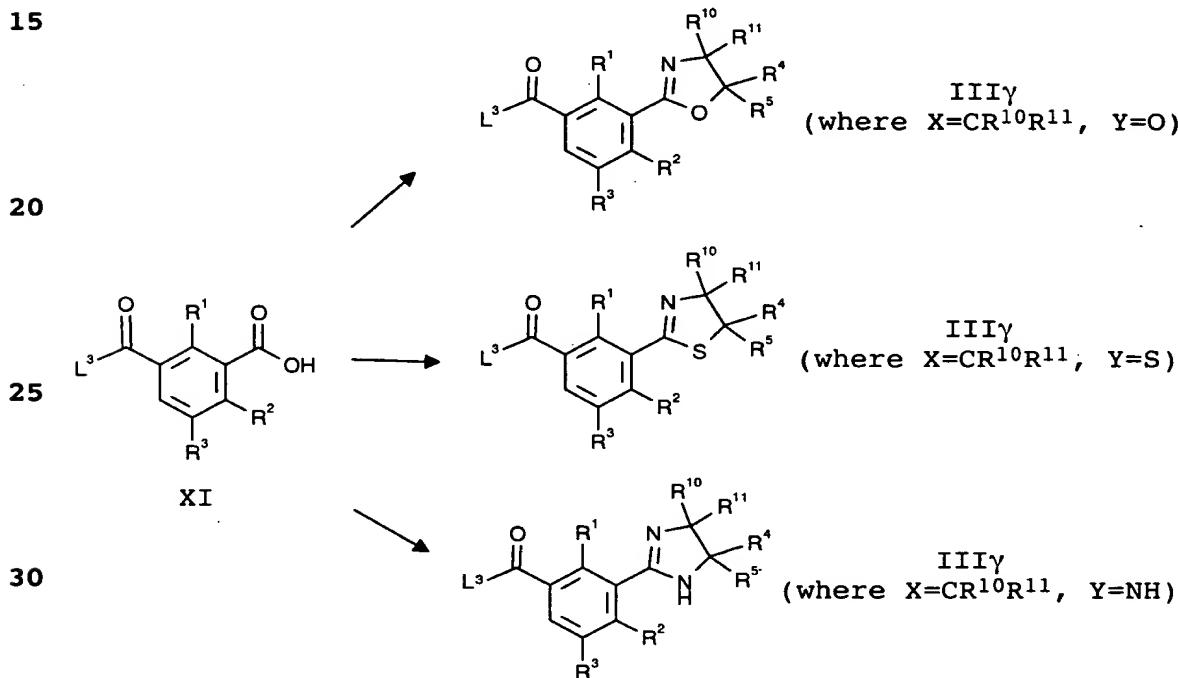
40 Thioamides of the formula X are suitable precursors for
2-thiazolinyl derivatives I (where X=CR¹⁰R¹¹, Y=S) (cf., for example, Tetrahedron 42 (1986), 1449-1460).

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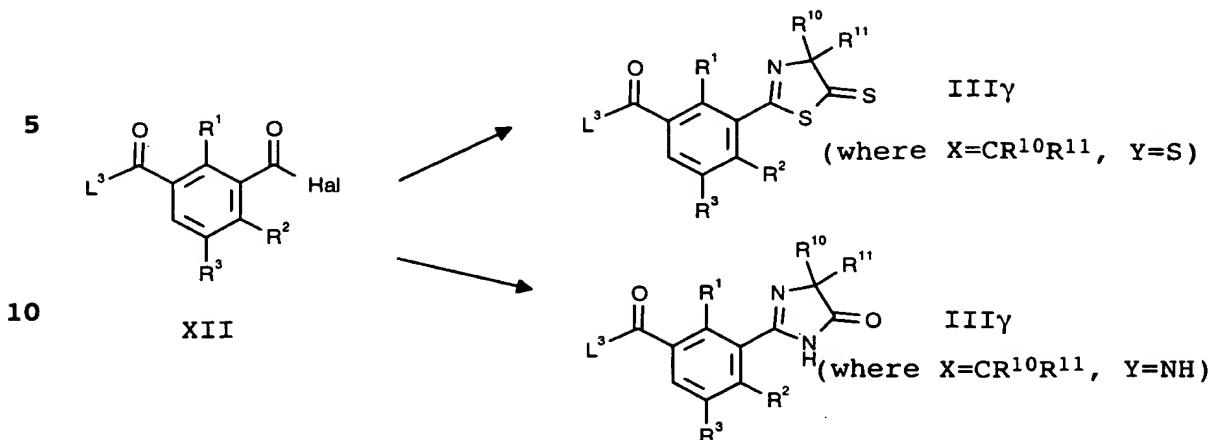
10 2-Oxazolinyl, 2-thiazolinyl and 2-imidazolinyl derivatives ($\text{III}\gamma$ where $\text{X}=\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $\text{Y}=\text{O}$ or $\text{Y}=\text{S}$ or $\text{Y}=\text{NH}$) are accessible from the carboxylic acids of the formula XI (cf., for example, Tetrahedron Lett. 22 (1981), 4471-4474).



1,3-Thiazol-5(4H)-thion-2-yl (cf., for example, Helv. Chim. Acta 69 (1986), 374-388) and 5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl derivatives (cf., 40 for example, Heterocycles 29 (1989), 1185-1189) (III where $\text{X}=\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $\text{Y}=\text{S}$ or $\text{Y}=\text{NH}$) can be prepared by processes known from the literature from carboxylic acid halides of the formula XII where Hal is halogen, in particular from carboxylic acid chlorides.

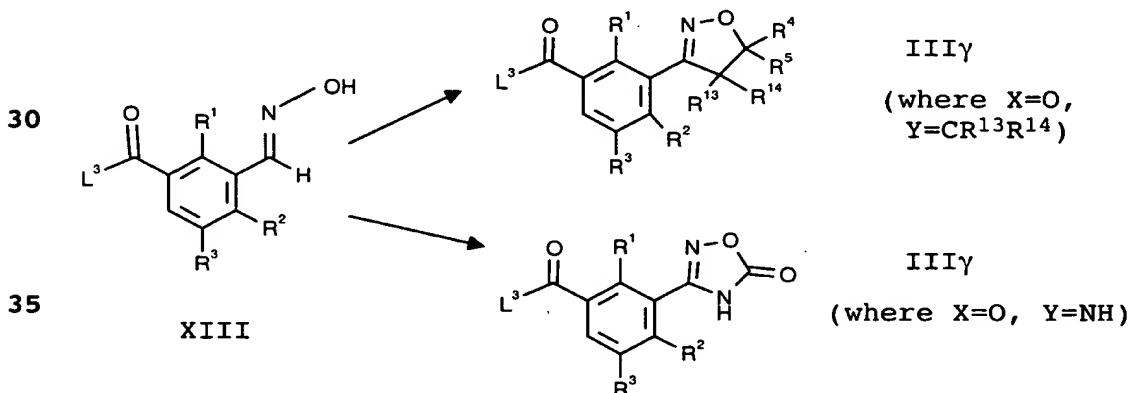
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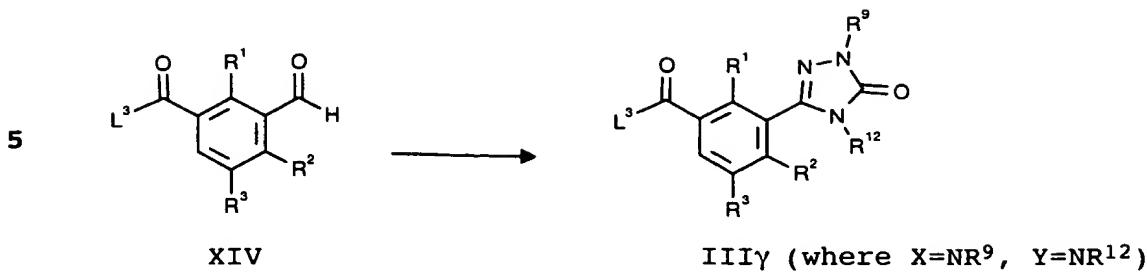
The oximes of the formula XIII can be converted into 4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl derivatives (IIIγ where X=O, Y=CR¹³R¹⁴) in a manner known per se via the hydroxamic acid chlorides XIV as intermediates. From the latter, nitrile oxides are prepared in situ, and these nitrile oxides react with alkenes to give the desired products (cf., for example, Chem. Ber. 106 (1973), 3258-3274). 1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition reactions of chlorosulfonyl isocyanate with nitrile oxides yield 1,2,4-oxadiazolin-5-on-3-yl derivatives (IIIγ where X=O, Y=NH) (cf., for example, Heterocycles 27 (1988), 683-685).



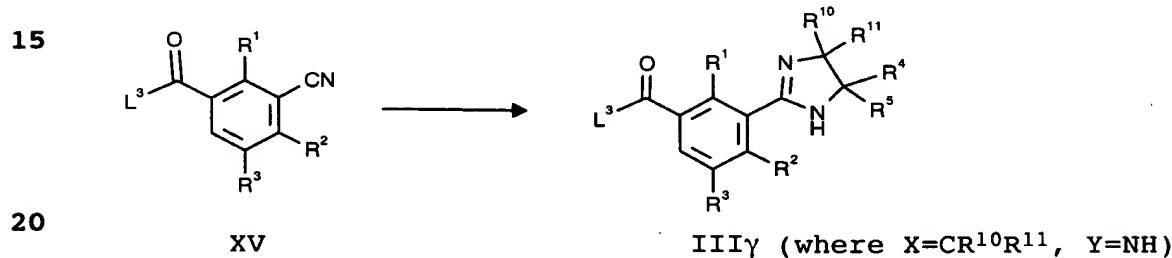
40 The aldehydes of the formula XIV can be converted into 2,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl derivatives (IIIγ where X=NR⁹, X=NR¹²) via the semicarbazones as intermediates (cf., for example, J. Heterocyclic Chem. 23 (1986), 881-883).

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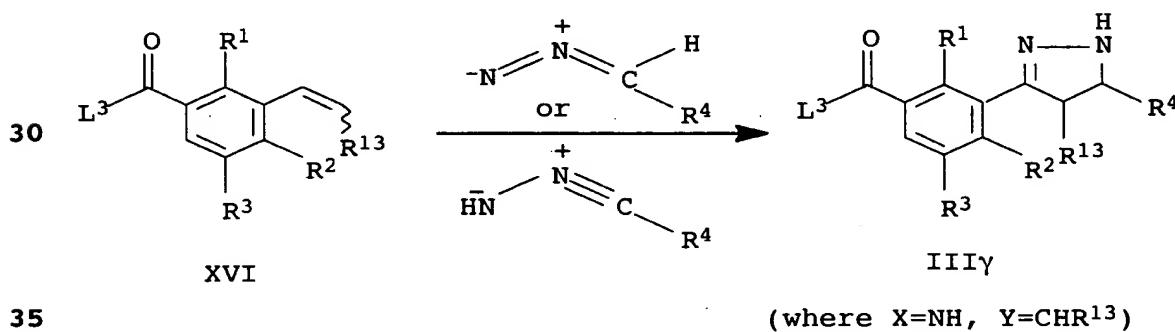
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10 2-Imidazolinyl derivatives (III γ where X=CR¹⁰R¹¹, Y=NH) can also be prepared from benzonitriles of the formula XV using known methods (cf., for example, J. Org. Chem. 52 (1987), 1017-1021).



1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition reactions of diazoalkanes or nitriloimines with arylalkenes of the formula XVI can be used for 25 synthesizing 3-pyrazolinyl derivatives (III γ where X=NH, Y=CHR¹³).



The bromine- or iodine-substituted compounds of the formula V which are used as starting compounds can be obtained from corresponding anilines by methods similar to those known from the literature, for example by Sandmeyer reaction, and the anilines, in turn, are synthesized by reducing suitable nitro compounds. 40 The bromine-substituted compounds of the formula V can additionally be obtained by direct bromination of suitable starting materials (cf. Monatsh. Chem. 99 (1968), 815-822). 45

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The nitriles of the formula VI can be obtained as described above. Equally, it is possible to synthesize them from corresponding anilines by means of a Sandmeyer reaction.

5 The starting compounds of the formula VII are known (cf., for example, Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun. 40 (1975), 3009-3019) or can be prepared readily by a suitable combination of known syntheses.

10 For example, the sulfonates XII ($L^4 = OSO_2CF_3, OSO_2F$) can be obtained from the corresponding phenols, which, in turn, are known (cf., for example, EP-A 195 247) or can be prepared by known methods (cf., for example, Synthesis 1993, 735-762).

15 The halogen compounds VII ($L^4 = Cl, Br$ or I) can be obtained, for example, from the corresponding anilines of the formula XIX by a Sandmeyer reaction.

20 The amidoximes of the formula IX, the thioamides of the formula X and the carboxylic acids of the formula XI can be synthesized from the nitriles of the formula XV in a manner known per se.

25 Furthermore, it is possible to prepare the carboxylic acids of the formula XI from the aldehydes of the formula XIV by known processes (cf., for example, J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd edition (1985), p. 629 et seq., Wiley-Interscience Publication).

30 The carboxylic acid halides of the formula XII can be obtained from the corresponding carboxylic acids of the formula XI by methods similar to standard processes.

35 The oximes of the formula XIII are advantageously obtained by reacting aldehydes of the formula XIV with hydroxylamine in a manner known per se (cf., for example, J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd ed. (1985), pp. 805-806, Wiley-Interscience Publication).

40 Those aldehydes of the formula XIV which are not already known can be prepared by methods similar to known processes. Thus, they can be synthesized from methyl compounds of the formula XVII by means of bromination, for example with N-bromosuccinimide or 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, followed by oxidation (cf.

45 Synth. Commun. 22 (1992), 1967 - 1971).

115

The oximes of the formula XIII can also be converted into nitriles of the formula XV by processes which are known per se (cf., for example, J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd ed. (1985), pp. 931-932, Wiley-Interscience Publication).

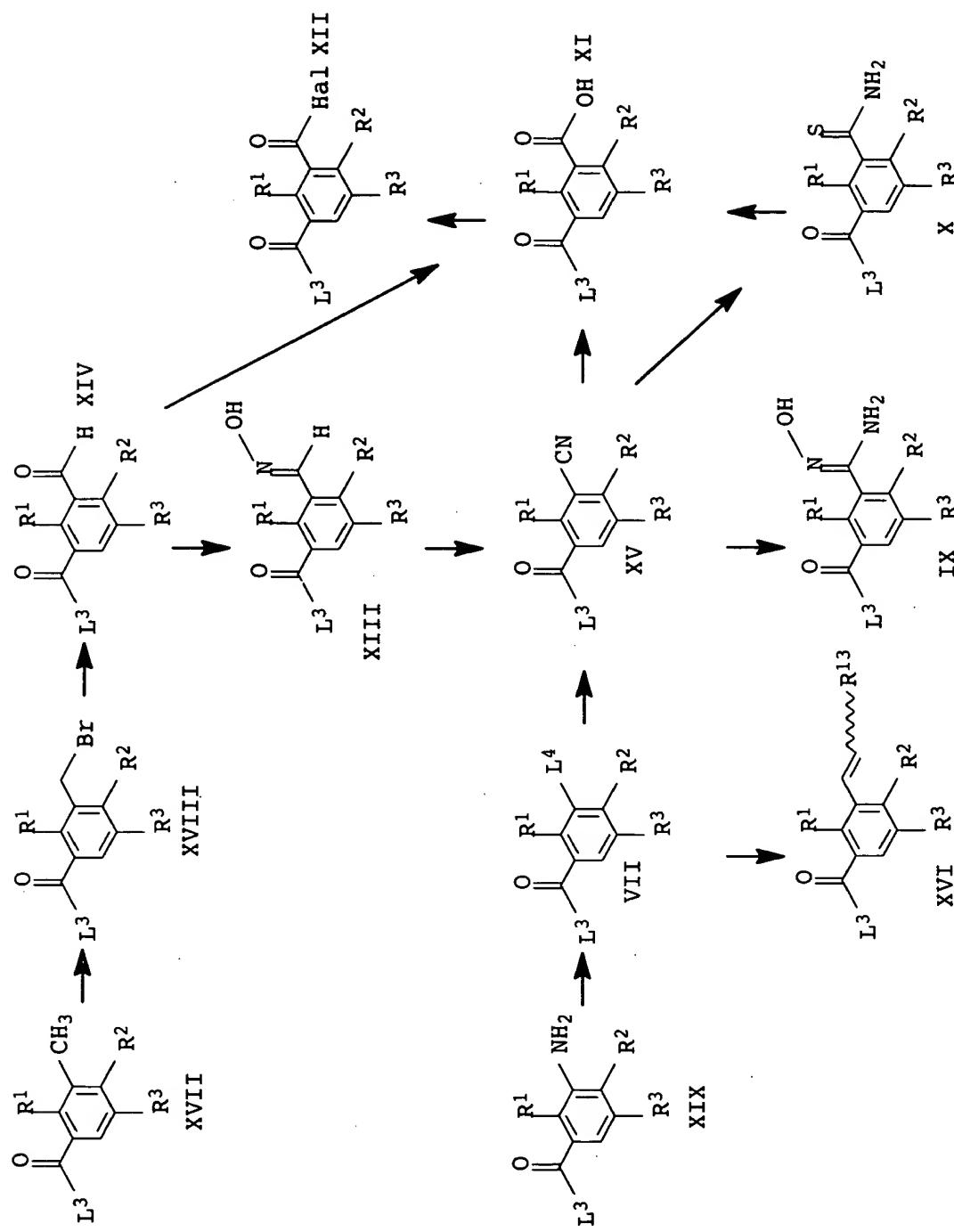
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Arylalkenes of the formula XVI can be synthesized starting from the halogen compounds or sulfonates of the formula VII ($L^4 = Br, Cl, OSO_2CF_3, OSO_2F$) by, inter alia, Heck reaction with olefins in the presence of a palladium catalyst (cf., for example, Heck,

10 Palladium Reagents in Organic Synthesis, Academic Press, London 1985; Synthesis 1993, 735 - 762).

15**20****25****30****35****40****45**

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Preparation examples:

5 4-[2-Chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-5-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole (compound 3.35)

10 43.60 g (0.13 mol) of 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride in 375 ml of anhydrous dioxane and 13.56 g (0.134 mol) of triethylamine in 375 ml of anhydrous dioxane are simultanouesly added dropwise at room temperature under a protective gas atmosphere to a solution 12.74 g (0.13 mol) of 5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole and 300 ml of anhydrous dioxane. After the reaction mixture had been stirred 15 for 2 hours at room temperature, it was filtered through silica gel and the residue was washed with dioxane. The eluate was concentrated in vacuo to approximately 500 ml, and 17.94 g (0.13 mol) of dried, finely powdered potassium carbonate were added. After the mixture had been refluxed for 6 hours, the 20 solvent was distilled off in vacuo and the residue was taken up in approximately 700 ml of water. Insoluble constituents were filtered off, and the pH of the filtrate was brought to 2 - 3 by slow addition of 10% strength hydrochloric acid. The precipitate which formed was filtered off with suction. This gave 46.16 g 25 (92% of theory) of 4-[2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl]-5-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole.
(m.p. > 250°C)

30 Table 3 shows the above compound and, in addition, other 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I which were prepared, or can be prepared, in a similar manner (if the end products had not precipitated upon acidification with 10% strength hydrochloric acid, they were extracted with ethyl acetate or dichloromethane; the organic phase was subsequently 35 dried and concentrated in vacuo):

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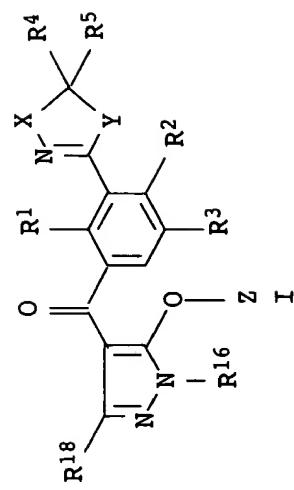


Table 3:

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.1	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	n-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	H	116 - 117
3.2	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	H	148 - 151
3.3	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	n-C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	0.95(t); 1.32(m); 1.62(t); 1.92(quin); 3.30(t); 3.78(quar); 4.17(t); 4.61(t); 7.42(d); 7.48(m).	

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No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.4	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	0.96(d); 1.21(d); 2.33(m); 2.48(m); 3.30(t); 3.67(d); 3.97(d); 4.58(t); 7.42(d); 7.50(m).	
3.5	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	0.97(t); 1.20(d); 1.96(m); 2.49(m); 3.30(t); 3.68(d); 4.12(t); 4.59(t); 7.42(d); 7.49(d); 7.52(s).	
3.6	C1	C1	H	O	H	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	0.97(t); 1.12(d); 1.63(t); 1.94(m); 3.29(t); 3.76(q); 4.14(t); 4.60(t); 7.42(d); 7.48(d); 7.51(s).	
3.7	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	CH ₂	CH ₃		H		70 - 75
3.8	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅		H		65 - 70
3.9	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₂	CH ₃		H		230 - 235
3.10	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅		H		210 - 215
3.11	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇		H		95 - 100
3.12	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₂	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H		70 - 75

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No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data
3.13	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	78 - 83
3.14	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	1,24(2d); 1,53(t); 2,52(m); 3,05(dd); 3,29(s); 3,52(dd); 3,73(d); 4,24(q); 5,05(m); 7,49(s); 7,66(d); 8,18(d).
3.15	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	0,96(t); 1,53(d); 1,68(t); 1,95(sext); 3,07(dd); 3,32(s); 3,58(dd); 3,86(quart); 4,15(t); 5,03(m); 7,46(d); 7,64(d); 8,18(d).
3.16	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	220 - 225
3.17	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	82 - 86
3.18	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	H	H	70 - 75
3.19	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	n-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	68 - 73
3.20	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	45 - 50
3.21	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	220 - 225
3.22	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	170 - 175

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.23	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	H	H	65 - 70
3.24	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	n-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	55 - 60
3.25	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	H	H	58 - 63
3.26	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	78 - 83
3.27	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	n-C ₄ H ₉	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	0.94(t); 1.19(d); 1.22(t); 1.38(m); 1.74(br); 1.91(m); 2.53(m); 3.26(s); 4.45(t); 3.76(d); 4.18(t); 4.62(t); 7.45(s); 7.64(d); 8.16(d).
3.28	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	0.96(d); 1.21(d); 2.33(m); 2.51(m); 3.28(s); 3.44(t); 3.75(d); 3.99(d); 4.61(t); 7.45(s); 7.66(d); 8.17(d).
3.29	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	i-C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	0.97(d); 1.66(t); 2.36(m); 3.29(s); 3.43(t); 3.82(q); 3.99(d); 4.60(t); 7.47(s); 7.68(d); 8.18(d).

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.30	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	1.68(t); 3.29(s); 3.43(t); 3.78(q); 3.92(s); 3.63(t); 7.46(s); 7.62(d); 8.17(d).
3.31	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	i-C ₄ H ₉ SO ₂	H	1.23(d); 2.53(m), 3.28(s); 3.43(t); 3.70(d); 3.91(s); 4.61(t); 7.48(s); 7.66(d); 8.18(d).
3.32	C1	C1	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	n-C ₃ H ₇	H	H	119 - 121
3.33	C1	C1	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	115 - 117
3.34	C1	NO ₂	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	217 - 218
3.35	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	> 250
3.36	C1	C1	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	125 - 128
3.37	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	n-C ₃ H ₇ SO ₂	H	78 - 83
3.38	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂	H	1.52(t); 1.68(t); 3.29(s); 3.43(t); 3.82(q); 4.24(q); 4.63(t); 7.48(s); 7.65(d); 8.07(d).
3.39	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	> 200

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No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data
3.40	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.41	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	> 230
3.42	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	1.12(t); 1.53(d); 1.76(quin); 3.18(dd); 3.38(t); 3.55(dd); 3.73(s); 5.04(m); 5.55(s,br.); 7.37(s); 7.68(d); 8.13(d).
3.43	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	1.07(t); 1.50(m); 1.78(quin); 3.07(dd); 3.39(t); 3.55(dd); 4.12(t); 5.08(m); 7.38(s); 7.69(d); 8.11(d).
3.44	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CH ₂	H	H	O	CH ₃	H	H	
3.45	C1 a)	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	O	CH ₃	H	H	1.33(s); 3.40(s); 4.17(s); 7.43(s); 7.79(d); 8.04(d).
3.46	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	Na ⁺	H	218 - 220
3.47	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	K ⁺	H	193
3.48	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	Li ⁺	H	> 230

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No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.49	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	NH ₄ ⁺	H	170 - 175
3.50	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	Na ⁺	H	> 240
3.51	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	K ⁺	H	206 - 214
3.52	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	Li ⁺	H	> 240
3.53	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	NH ₄ ⁺	H	
3.54	C1 a)	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	O	C ₂ H ₅		H	1.27(t); 1.36(s); 3.41(q); 4.01(q); 4.18(s); 7.47(s); 7.83(d); 8.07(d).
3.55	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	- (CH ₂) ₃ CH-		C ₂ H ₅	H	H	99-104
3.56	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	H	- (CH ₂) ₃ CH-		CH ₃	H	H	95-100
3.57	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	- (CH ₂) ₄ -		CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	230-235
3.58	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	- (CH ₂) ₄ -		CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	190-195
3.59	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	- (CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂		CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	95-100
3.60	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	0	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	< 230
3.61	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	0	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	198-200
3.62	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	215-218
3.63	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	213-215
3.64	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	186-190

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No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁶	Z	R ¹⁸	Physical data
3.65	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	0	H	H	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
3.66	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	-(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ -	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	H	84-86 90-95
3.67	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂	CH ₃	H	H	70-75
3.68	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	H	H	50-55
3.69	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	-(CH ₂) ₄ -	CH ₂	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	148-153
3.70	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	0	-(CH ₂) ₄ -	CH ₂	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	1.25 (t); (t); 2.02 (m); (s); 4.04 (q); (q); 7.86 (d); (d).	1.32 (m); 3.05 (s); 4.39 (s); 7.54 (s); 8.09

a) Prepared from 2-chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylsulfonylbenzoyl)-4-methylaminocarbonyl chloride with two equivalents of potassium carbonate.

The syntheses of some starting materials are given below:

5 2-Chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride (compound 4.5)

Step a) 2-Chloro-3-methyl-4-methylthioacetophenone

10 A solution of 157 g (2 mol) of acetyl chloride in 420 ml of 1,2-dichlorethane was added dropwise to a suspension of 286 g (2.14 mol) of aluminum trichloride in 420 ml of 1,2-dichloroethane at 15-20°C. A solution of 346 g (2 mol) of 2-chloro-6-methylthiotoluene in 1 l of 1,2-dichlorethane was subsequently added dropwise. After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 12 hours, it was poured into a mixture of 3 l of ice and 1 l of concentrated HCl. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride, and the organic phase was washed with water, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was distilled in vacuo. This gave 256 g (60% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylthioacetophenone. (m.p.: 46°C)

25 Step b) 2-Chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylacetophenone

30 163.0 g (0.76 mol) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylthioacetophenone were dissolved in 1.5 l of glacial acetic acid, 18.6 g of sodium tungstate were added, and 173.3 g of a 30% strength hydrogen peroxide solution were added dropwise with cooling. Stirring was continued for 2 days and the mixture was subsequently diluted with water. The solid which had precipitated was filtered off with suction, washed with water and dried. This gave 164.0 g (88% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylacetophenone. (m.p.: 110-111°C)

40 Step c) 2-Chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

45 82 g (0.33 mol) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylacetophenone were dissolved in 700 ml of dioxane, and 1 l of a 12.5% strength sodium hypochlorite solution was added at room temperature. Stirring was continued for 1 hour at 80°C. After cooling, two phases formed, of which the bottom phase was diluted with water and

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acidified weakly. The solid which had precipitated was filtered off with suction, washed with water and dried. This gave 60 g (73% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid.

5 (m.p.: 230-231°C)

Step d) Methyl 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

10 100 g (0.4 mol) of 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid were dissolved in 1 l of methanol and hydrogen chloride gas was passed in for 5 hours at reflux temperature. The mixture was subsequently concentrated. This gave 88.5 g (84% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

15 (m.p.: 107-108°C)

Step e) Methyl 3-bromomethyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

20 82 g (0.1 mol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate are dissolved in 2 l of tetrachloromethane, and 56 g (0.31 mol) of N-bromosuccinimide are added in portions with exposure to light. The reaction mixture was filtered, the filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was taken up in 200 ml of methyl tert-butyl ether. The solution was treated with petroleum ether and the solid which had precipitated was filtered off with suction and dried. This gave 74.5 g (70% of theory) of methyl 3-bromomethyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

30 (m.p.: 74-75°C)

Step f) Methyl 2-chloro-3-formyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

35 A solution of 41.0 g (0.12 mol) of methyl 3-bromomethyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate in 250 ml of acetonitrile was treated with 42.1 g (0.36 mol) of N-methylmorpholine N-oxide. The batch was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature and subsequently concentrated, and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate. The solution was extracted with water, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated. This gave 31.2 g (94% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-formyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

45 (m.p.: 98-105°C)

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Step g) 2-Chloro-3-hydroxyiminomethyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

5 15.00 g (54 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-formyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 4,20 g (60 mmol) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride were taken up in 300 ml of methanol, and a solution of 3.18 g (30 mmol) of sodium carbonate in 80 ml of water was added dropwise. After the mixture had been stirred for 12 hours at room temperature, the methanol
10 was distilled off, the residue was diluted with water and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. After the organic phase had been dried, the solvent was removed. This gave 14.40 g (91% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxyiminomethyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.
15 (m.p.: 126-128°C).

Step h) Methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate (compound 4.3)

20 Ethylene was passed for 30 minutes at 15-20°C into a solution of 158.0 g (0.54 mol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxyiminomethyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 1 l of dichloromethane. After 1.6 g of sodium acetate had been added, 454 ml of sodium hypochlorite solution were added dropwise at 10°C while simultaneously passing in ethylene. Ethylene was subsequently passed in at 10°C for a further 15 minutes. After the mixture had been stirred for 12 hours, the phases were separated, and the organic phase was washed with water, dried and concentrated. This gave 156.5 g (90% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.
30 (¹H NMR (δ in ppm): 3.24 (s); 3.42 (t); 3.99 (s); 4.60 (t); 7.96 (d); 8.10 (d)).
35

Step i) 2-Chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid (compound 4.4)

40 A solution of 32.8 g of sodium hydroxide, dissolved in 330 ml of methanol, was slowly added dropwise to a mixture of 170.0 g (0.54 mol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 1 l of methanol at 40-45°C. The suspension was stirred for 5 hours at 50°C. After the solvent had been distilled off, the residue was taken up in 1.5 l of water, and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl

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acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were subsequently washed to neutrality with water, dried and concentrated.

5 This gave 148.8 g (91% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid.

(¹H NMR (δ in ppm): 3.26 (s); 3.45 (t); 4.63 (t); 8.15 (s); 8.53 (s, br)).

10

Step j) 2-Chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride (compound 4.5)

15

74.8 g (0.63 mol) of thionyl chloride in 50 ml of dry toluene were added dropwise at 50°C to a solution of 139.0 g of 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid, 1 ml of dimethylformamide and 1 l of dry toluene. After the mixture had been heated for 6 hours at 110°C, the solvent was distilled off. This gave 2-chloro-3-(4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride in quantitative yield.

20

(¹H NMR (δ in ppm): 3.25 (s); 3.46 (t); 4.62 (t); 8.21 (dd)).

25

2-Chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride (compound 4.39)

30

Step a) Methyl 2-chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate (compound 4.25)

35

Propene was passed for 30 minutes at room temperature into a solution of 15.0 g (52 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxyiminomethyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 200 ml of dichloromethane. After 1.6 g of sodium acetate had been added, 42.8 ml of sodium hypochlorite solution were added dropwise at room temperature while simultaneously passing in propene. Propene was subsequently passed in for a further 15 minutes at room temperature. After the mixture had been refluxed for 3 hours, it was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature, propene was again passed in for 5 hours under reflux, and the mixture was stirred for a further 12 hours at room temperature. After the phases had been separated, the organic phase was washed with water, dried and concentrated. This gave 15.5 g (89% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-

40

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sulfonylbenzoate.
(m.p.: 130-135°C).

5 Step b) 2-Chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoic acid (compound 4.26)

10 A solution of 3.52 g (88 mmol) of sodium hydroxide, dissolved in 100 ml of methanol, was slowly added dropwise to a mixture of 15.00 g (45 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoate and 200 ml of methanol. The suspension was stirred for 48 hours at room temperature. After the solvent had been distilled off, the residue was taken up in water, and the aqueous phase was washed three times with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were subsequently washed to neutrality with water, dried and concentrated. This gave 13.20 g (92% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid.
(m.p.: 173-178°C).

25 Step c) 2-Chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoyl chloride (compound 4.39)

30 5.7 g (51 mmol) of thionyl chloride were added dropwise at room temperature to a solution of 13.0 g (41 mmol) of 2-chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoic acid, 1 ml of dimethylformamide and 250 ml of dry toluene. The mixture was subsequently refluxed until the reaction was complete. After cooling, the solvent was distilled off. This gave 14.2 g of
35 2-chloro-3-(5-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-benzoyl chloride in quantitative yield.

40 2-Chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoyl chloride

Step a) Methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxycarbonyl-4-methyl-sulfonylbenzoate

45 13.8 g (0.11 mol) of sodium hydrogen phosphate monohydrate in 170 ml of water, 49.3 g (0.43 mol) of 30% strength hydrogen peroxide solution and 66.2 g (0.59 mol)

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of 80% strength aqueous sodium chlorite solution were added in succession at 5°C to a solution of 115.3 g (0.42 mol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-formyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate in 2000 ml of acetonitrile. The reaction
5 solution was subsequently stirred for 1 hour at 5°C and for 12 hours at room temperature. The pH was then brought to 1 with 10% strength hydrochloric acid, and 1500 ml of aqueous 40% strength sodium hydrogen sulfite solution were added. After the mixture had been stirred for 1 hour
10 at room temperature, the aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were washed with sodium hydrogen sulfite solution and dried. After the solvent had been distilled off,
15 102.0 g of methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxycarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate were obtained.
(¹H NMR (δ in ppm): 3.34 (s); 3.93 (s); 8.08 (s); 14.50 (s, br.).)

20 Step b) Methyl 2-chloro-3-chlorocarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

2 drops of dimethylformamide and 11.9 g (0.1 mol) of thionyl chloride were added to a solution of 6.0 g (0.021 mol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-hydroxycarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 50 ml of dry toluene. The
25 solution was refluxed for 4 hours. After the solvent had been removed in vacuo, 6.2 g of methyl 2-chloro-3-chlorocarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate were obtained.
(¹H NMR (δ in ppm): 3.21 (s); 4.02 (s); 8.02 (d); 8.07 (d).)

30 Step c) Methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-hydroxy-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

35 A solution of 7.80 g (25 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-chlorocarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate was added dropwise at 0-5°C to a solution of 4.54 g (50 mmol) of 2,2-dimethylethanamine in 40 ml of dichloromethane. After the reaction solution had been stirred for 6 hours
40 at room temperature, it was extracted three times with water, dried and concentrated. This gave 8.20 g (80% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-hydroxy-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.
(m.p.: 70-72°C).

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Step d) Methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethyl-ethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

5 A mixture of 6.9 g (20 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-hydroxy-2',2'-dimethylethylamino-carbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 5 ml of thionyl chloride was stirred for 6 hours at room temperature. The solution was diluted with 50 ml of dichloromethane and subsequently concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 10 20 ml of dichloromethane. The addition of cyclohexane resulted in a crystalline precipitate which was filtered off with suction and dried. This gave 6.4 g (88% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

15

Step e) 2-Chloro-3-(4',4'-dimethyl-4',5'-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid (compound 4.38)

20 A solution of 5.82 g (15 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylethyl-aminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 0.81 g (20 mmol) of sodium hydroxide in 80 ml of methanol was stirred for 8 hours at room temperature. After the solvent had been distilled off, the residue was taken up in water and the mixture was washed three times with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. After the organic phase had been dried, the solvent was removed in vacuo. This gave 3.10 g (56% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-(4',4'-dimethyl-4',5'-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid.
 ^1H NMR (δ in ppm): 1.34 (s); 3.40 (s); 4.13 (s); 8.07 (s); 13.95 (s, br)).

35

Step f) 2-Chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride.

40 A solution of 3.00 g (9 mmol) of 2-chloro-3-(4',4'-dimethyl-4',5'-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid, 1.43 g of thionyl chloride and 1 drop of dimethylformamide in 80 ml of dry toluene was refluxed for 3 hours. After cooling, the solvent was distilled off in vacuo. This gave 3.43 g (86% of theory) of 2-chloro-3-(1'-chloro-2',2'-dimethylethylaminocarbonyl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl chloride.

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133

Methyl 2-chloro-3-(1,3,4-oxathiazolin-2-on-5-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate (compound 4.22)

5 Step a) Methyl 3-aminocarbonyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

10 Ammonia was passed for 2 hours into a solution of 15.0 g (48 mmol) of methyl 2-chloro-3-chlorocarbonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate and 300 ml of dry dioxane. The precipitate formed was filtered off with suction and the filtrate was concentrated. This gave 15.2 g of methyl 3-aminocarbonyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate in quantitative yield.

15 Step b) Methyl 2-chloro-3-(1,3,4-oxathiazolin-2-on-5-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate

20 9.80 g (75 mmol) of chlorocarbonylsulfenyl chloride were added dropwise to a solution of 4.37 g (15 mmol) of methyl 3-aminocarbonyl-2-chloro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate in 150 ml of dry toluene. After the mixture had been stirred for 48 hours under reflux, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/cyclohexane = 1/1).
25 This gave 3.70 g (70% of theory) of methyl 2-chloro-3-(1,3,4-oxathiazolin-2-on-5-yl)-4-methylsulfonylbenzoate.

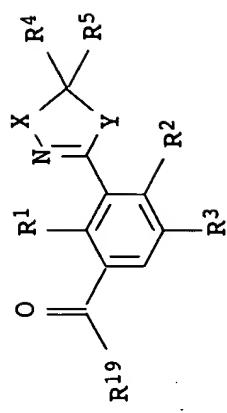
30 Table 4 which follows lists the compounds which have been described above and also further benzoic acid derivatives of the formula III which were prepared, or can be prepared, by a similar method.

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40

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Table 4:



III

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁹	Physical data		
									m.p. [°C];		
									¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]		
4.1	C1	C1	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	3.29 (t); 7.46 (d);	3.91 (s); 7.83 (d).	4.58 (t); 7.02 (s, br);
4.2	C1	C1	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OH	3.28 (t); 7.46 (d);	4.60 (t); 7.98 (d).	7.02 (s, br);
4.3	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	3.24 (s); 4.60 (t);	3.42 (t); 7.96 (d);	3.99 (s); 8.10 (d).
4.4	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OH	3.26 (s); 8.15 (s);	3.45 (t); 8.53 (s, br).	4.63 (t); 7.02 (s, br).
4.5	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	C1	3.25 (s); 8.21 (dd).	3.46 (t); 4.62 (t);	7.02 (s, br).
4.6	C1	C1	H	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	O	OH	1.31 (s); 7.90 (d);	4.16 (s); 13.8 (s, br).	7.69 (d); 7.02 (s, br).

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁹	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
4.7	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OCH ₃	1.25 (t); 1.57 (s); 3.21 (s); 3.42 (q); 3.99 (s); 7.94 (d); 8.07 (d).
4.8	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OH	1.13 (t); 1.47 (s); 3.15 (s); 3.43 (q); 8.06 (s); 13.8 (s, br).
4.9	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	1.28 (t); 3.41 (m); 4.02 (s); 4.62 (t); 7.95 (d); 8.06 (d).
4.10	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OH	137-140
4.11	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	1.26 (t); 1.53 (d); 3.06 (dd); 3.42 (q); 3.49 (dd); 5.05 (m); 7.95 (d); 8.07 (d).
4.12	C1	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	OH	140-143
4.13	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CH ₂	H	H	O	OCH ₃	3.30 (s); 3.98 (s); 4.11 (t); 4.55 (t); 7.97 (d); 8.08 (d).
4.14	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CH ₂	H	H	O	OH	3.38 (s); 4.00 (t); 4.46 (t); 8.08 (s).
4.15	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	H	CH ₂	OH	3.30 (s); 3.35 (t); 4.15 (s, br); 4.50 (t); 8.05 (s).
4.16	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OCH ₃	0.95 (t); 1.47 (s); 1.58 (quin); 3.12 (s); 3.31 (s); 3.43 (t); 3.93 (s); 8.09 (dd).
4.17	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OH	0.93 (t); 1.47 (s); 1.58 (quin); 3.15 (s); 3.42 (t); 8.05 (s).

NO.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁹	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
4.18	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	0.92 (t); 1.55 (quin); 3.39 (m); 3.93 (s); 4.50 (t); 8.08 (dd).	
4.19	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	H	CH ₂	OH		148-150
4.20	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	H	OCH ₃	0.93 (t); 1.49 (d); 1.58 (quin); 2.94 (dd); 3.42 (m); 3.93 (s); 4.97 (m); 8.10 (dd).	
4.21	C1	SO ₂ -n-C ₃ H ₇	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	OH	0.94 (t); 1.39 (d); 1.58 (quin); 2.96 (dd); 3.50 (m); 4.95 (m); 8.05 (s).
4.22	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	S	=O	O	OCH ₃	3.24 (s); 4.02 (s); 8.14 (dd).	
4.23	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	118-121
4.24	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	COOC ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂	OH	
4.25	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	130-135
4.26	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	OH	173-178
4.27	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OCH ₃	1.57 (s); 3.18 (s); 3.27 (s); 4.01 (s); 7.97 (d); 8.12 (d).
4.28	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂	OH	1.48 (s); 3.15 (s); 3.34 (s); 8.08 (dd).
4.29	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH ₂	OCH ₃	0.97 (t); 1.72 (m); 3.10 (dd); 3.32 (s); 3.37 (dd); 4.72 (m); 8.08 (dd).

No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	R ⁴	R ⁵	Y	R ¹⁹	Physical data m.p. [°C]; ¹ H NMR [δ in ppm]
4.30	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₃ -CH-	OCH ₃	1.57 (m); 1.81 (m); 2.21 (m); 3.20 (s); 4.02 (s); 4.32 (t); 5.35 (dd); 7.92 (d); 8.18 (d).	
4.31	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	H	-(CH ₂) ₃ -CH-	OH	1.72 (m); 2.01 (m); 3.27 (s); 4.24 (t); 5.23 (dd); 8.05 (d); 8.15 (d); 13.8 (s, br).	
4.32	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	-(CH ₂) ₂ -O-(CH ₂) ₂ -	CH ₂	OCH ₃	2.00 (m); 3.23 (s); 3.27 (s); 3.72 (m); 4.00 (s); 7.96 (d); 8.04 (d).	
4.33	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	-(CH ₂) ₂ -O-(CH ₂) ₂ -	CH ₂	OH		78-83
4.34	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	-(CH ₂) ₄ -	CH ₂	OCH ₃	1.78 (m); 2.24 (m); 3.27 (s); 3.36 (s); 3.98 (s); 7.94 (d); 8.12 (d).	
4.35	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	-(CH ₂) ₄ -	CH ₂	OH	1.76 (m); 2.05 (m); 3.30 (s); 3.33 (s); 8.09 (dd).	
4.36	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	OCH ₃	1.00 (t); 1.85 (m); 3.13 (s); 3.27 (s); 3.98 (s); 7.94 (d); 8.11 (d).	
4.37	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₂	0.91 (t); 1.76 (m); 3.12 (s); 3.33 (s); 8.07 (dd); 13.75 (s, br).	
4.38	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	C(CH ₃) ₂	H	H	O	1.34 (s); 3.40 (s); 4.13 (s); 8.07 (s); 13.95 (s, br).	
4.39	C1	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	O	CH ₃	H	CH ₂	C1	

The 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I and their agriculturally useful salts are suitable as herbicides, both in the form of isomer mixtures and in the form 5 of the pure isomers. The herbicidal compositions comprising compounds of the formula I effect very good control of vegetation on non-crop areas, especially at high rates of application. In crops such as wheat, rice, maize, soybeans and cotton they act against broad-leaved weeds and grass weeds without damaging the 10 crop plants substantially. This effect is observed especially at low rates of application.

Depending on the application method in question, the compounds of 15 the formula I, or herbicidal compositions comprising them, can additionally be employed in a further number of crop plants for eliminating undesirable plants. Examples of suitable crops are the following:

20 Allium cepa, Ananas comosus, Arachis hypogaea, Asparagus officinalis, Beta vulgaris spec. altissima, Beta vulgaris spec. rapa, Brassica napus var. napus, Brassica napus var. napobrassica, Brassica rapa var. silvestris, Camellia sinensis, Carthamus tinctorius, Carya illinoinensis, Citrus limon, Citrus 25 sinensis, Coffea arabica (Coffea canephora, Coffea liberica), Cucumis sativus, Cynodon dactylon, Daucus carota, Elaeis guineensis, Fragaria vesca, Glycine max, Gossypium hirsutum, (Gossypium arboreum, Gossypium herbaceum, Gossypium vitifolium), Helianthus annuus, Hevea brasiliensis, Hordeum vulgare, Humulus 30 lupulus, Ipomoea batatas, Juglans regia, Lens culinaris, Linum usitatissimum, Lycopersicon lycopersicum, Malus spec., Manihot esculenta, Medicago sativa, Musa spec., Nicotiana tabacum (N.rustica), Olea europaea, Oryza sativa, Phaseolus lunatus, Phaseolus vulgaris, Picea abies, Pinus spec., Pisum sativum, 35 Prunus avium, Prunus persica, Pyrus communis, Ribes sylvestre, Ricinus communis, Saccharum officinarum, Secale cereale, Solanum tuberosum, Sorghum bicolor (s. vulgare), Theobroma cacao, Trifolium pratense, Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Vicia faba, Vitis vinifera and Zea mays.

40

Moreover, the compounds of the formula I can also be used in crops which tolerate the action of herbicides due to breeding including genetic engineering methods.

45

The compounds of the formula I, or the herbicidal compositions comprising them, can be employed, for example, in the form of directly sprayable aqueous solutions, powders, suspensions, also

highly-concentrated aqueous, oily or other suspensions or dispersions, emulsions, oil dispersions, pastes, dusts, materials for spreading or granules, by means of spraying, atomizing, dusting, spreading or pouring. The use forms depend on the

5 intended purposes; in any case, they should guarantee the finest possible distribution of the active ingredients according to the invention.

10 The herbicidal compositions comprise a herbicidally active amount of at least one compound of the formula I or of an agriculturally useful salt of I and auxiliaries conventionally used for the formulation of crop protection products.

15 Suitable inert auxiliaries are essentially:

mineral oil fractions of medium to high boiling point such as kerosene and diesel oil, furthermore coal tar oils and oils of vegetable or animal origin, aliphatic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons, eg. paraffins, tetrahydronaphthalene, alkylated naphthalenes and their derivatives, alkylated benzenes and their derivatives, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol and cyclohexanol, ketones such as cyclohexanone, strongly polar solvents, eg. amines such as N-methylpyrrolidone and water.

25 Aqueous use forms can be prepared from emulsion concentrates, suspensions, pastes, wettable powders or water-dispersible granules by adding water. To prepare emulsions, pastes or oil dispersions, the substances, as such or dissolved in an oil or solvent, can be homogenized in water by means of wetting agent, 30 tackifier, dispersant or emulsifier. However, it is also possible to prepare concentrates composed of active substance, wetting agent, tackifier, dispersant or emulsifier and, if appropriate, solvent or oil, and these concentrates are suitable for dilution with water.

35

Suitable surfactants (adjuvants) are the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium salts of aromatic sulfonic acids, eg. ligno-, phenol-, naphthalene- and dibutynaphthalenesulfonic acid, and of fatty acids, of alkyl- and alkylaryl sulfonates, of 40 alkyl sulfates, lauryl ether sulfates and fatty alcohol sulfates, and salts of sulfated hexa-, hepta- and octadecanols, and of fatty alcohol glycol ether, condensates of sulfonated naphthalene and its derivatives with formaldehyde, condensates of naphthalene, or of the naphthalenesulfonic acids, with phenol and 45 formaldehyde, polyoxyethylene octylphenyl ether, ethoxylated isoctyl-, octyl- or nonylphenol, alkylphenyl, tributylphenyl polyglycol ether, alkylaryl polyether alcohols, isotridecyl

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alcohol, fatty alcohol ethylene oxide condensates, ethoxylated castor oil, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers or polyoxypropylene alkyl ethers, lauryl alcohol polyglycol ether acetate, sorbitol esters, lignin-sulfite waste liquors or methylcellulose.

5

Powders, materials for spreading and dusts can be prepared by mixing or concomitantly grinding the active substances with a solid carrier.

10

Granules, eg. coated granules, impregnated granules and homogeneous granules, can be prepared by binding the active ingredients to solid carriers. Solid carriers are mineral earths such as silicas, silica gels, silicates, talc, kaolin, limestone,

15

lime, chalk, bolus, loess, clay, dolomite, diatomaceous earth, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, magnesium oxide, ground synthetic material, fertilizers such as ammonium sulfate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate, ureas and products of vegetable origin such as cereal meal, tree bark meal, wood meal

20

and nutshell meal, cellulose powders or other solid carriers.

25

The concentrations of the compounds of the formula I in the ready-to-use products can be varied within wide ranges. In general, the formulations comprise approximately from 0.001 to 98% by weight. preferably 0.01 to 95% by weight, of at least one active ingredient. The active ingredients are employed in a purity of from 90% to 100%, preferably 95% to 100% (according to NMR spectrum).

30

The formulation examples below illustrate the preparation of such products:

35

I. 20 parts by weight of the compound No. 3.2 are dissolved in a mixture composed of 80 parts by weight of alkylated benzene, 10 parts by weight of the adduct of 8 to 10 mol of ethylene oxide and 1 mol of oleic acid N-monoethanolamide, 5 parts by weight of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate and 5 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 mol of ethylene oxide and 1 mol of castor oil. Pouring the solution into 100,000 parts by weight of water and finely distributing it therein gives an aqueous dispersion which comprises 0.02%, by weight of the active ingredient.

40

45

II. 20 parts by weight of the compound No. 3.9 are dissolved in a mixture composed of 40 parts by weight of cyclohexanone, 30 parts by weight of isobutanol, 20 parts by weight of the adduct of 7 mol of ethylene oxide and 1 mol of

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5 isoctylphenol and 10 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 mol of ethylene oxide and 1 mol of castor oil. Pouring the solution into 100,000 parts by weight of water and finely distributing it therein gives an aqueous dispersion which comprises 0.02% by weight of the active ingredient.

10 III. 20 parts by weight of the active ingredient No. 3.10 are dissolved in a mixture composed of 25 parts by weight of cyclohexanone, 65 parts by weight of a mineral oil fraction of boiling point 210 to 280°C and 10 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 mol of ethylene oxide and 1 mol of castor oil. Pouring the solution into 100,000 parts by weight of water and finely distributing it therein gives an aqueous dispersion which comprises 0.02% by weight of the active ingredient.

15 IV. 20 parts by weight of the active ingredient No. 3.16 are mixed thoroughly with 3 parts by weight of sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate, 17 parts by weight of the sodium salt of a lignosulfonic acid from a sulfite waste liquor and 60 parts by weight of pulverulent silica gel and the mixture is ground in a hammer mill. Finely distributing the mixture in 20,000 parts by weight of water gives a spray mixture which comprises 0.1% by weight of the active ingredient.

20 V. 3 parts by weight of the active ingredient No. 3.21 are mixed with 97 parts by weight of finely divided kaolin. This gives a dust which comprises 3% by weight of the active ingredient.

25 VI. 20 parts by weight of the active ingredient No. 3.22 are mixed intimately with 2 parts by weight of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, 8 parts by weight of fatty alcohol polyglycol ether, 2 parts by weight of the sodium salt of a phenol/urea/formaldehyde condensate and 68 parts by weight of a paraffinic mineral oil. This gives a stable oily dispersion.

30 VII. 1 part by weight of the active ingredient No. 3.34 is dissolved in a mixture composed of 70 parts by weight of cyclohexanone, 20 parts by weight of ethoxylated isoctylphenol and 10 parts by weight of ethoxylated castor oil. This gives a stable emulsion concentrate.

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VIII. 1 part by weight of active ingredient No. 3.35 is dissolved in a mixture composed of 80 parts by weight of cyclohexanone and 20 parts by weight of Wettol® EM 31 (= nonionic emulsifier based on ethoxylated castor oil).

5 This gives a stable emulsion concentrate.

The compounds of the formula I, or the herbicidal compositions comprising them, can be applied pre- or post-emergence. If the active ingredients are less well tolerated by certain crop
10 plants, application techniques may be used in which the herbicidal compositions are sprayed, with the aid of the spray apparatus, in such a way that they come into as little contact as possible, if any, with the leaves of the sensitive crop plants while reaching the leaves of undesirable plants which grow
15 underneath, or the bare soil (post-directed, lay-by).

Depending on the intended aim of the control measures, the season, the target plants and the growth stage, the application
20 rates of the compound of the formula I are from 0.001 to 3.0, preferably 0.01 to 1.0 kg/ha of active substanz (a.s.).

To widen the spectrum of action and to achieve synergistic effects, the 3-heterocycl-l-substituted benzoyl derivatives of
25 the formula I can be mixed and applied jointly with a large number of representatives of other groups of herbicidally or growth-regulatory active ingredients. Suitable components in mixtures are, for example, 1,2,4-thiadiazoles,
1,3,4-thiadiazoles, amides, aminophosphoric acid and its
30 derivatives, aminotriazoles, anilides, aryloxy-/hetaryl oxyalkanic acids and their derivatives, benzoic acid and its derivatives, benzothiadiazinones, 2-(hetaryl/aryl)-1,3-cyclohexandiones, hetaryl aryl ketones, benzylisoxazolidinones, meta-CF₃-phenyl derivatives, carbamates, quinolinecarboxylic acid and its
35 derivatives, chloroacetanilides, cyclohexenone oxime ether derivatives, diazines, dichloropropionic acid and its derivatives, dihydrobenzofuranes, dihydrofuran-3-ones, dinitroanilines, dinitrophenols, diphenyl ethers, dipyridyls, halocarboxylic acids and their derivatives, ureas,
40 3-phenyluracils, imidazoles, imidazolinones, N-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydronaphthalimides, oxadiazoles, oxiranes, phenols, aryloxy- and hetaryl oxyphenoxypropionic esters, phenylacetic acid and its derivatives, 2-phenylpropionic acid and its derivatives, pyrazoles, phenylpyrazoles, pyridazines,
45 pyridinecarboxylic acid and its derivatives, pyrimidyl ethers,

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sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, triazines, triazinones, triazolinones, triazolcarboxamides and uracils.

Moreover, it may be advantageous to apply the compounds of the
5 formula I, alone or in combination with other herbicides, in the form of a mixture with additional other crop protection agents, for example with pesticides or agents for controlling phytopathogenic fungi or bacteria. Also of interest is the miscibility with mineral salt solutions which are employed for
10 treating nutritional and trace element deficiencies.
Non-phytotoxic oils and oil concentrates can also be added.

Use Examples

15 The herbicidal action of 3-heterocycl-l-substituted benzoyl derivatives of the formula I was demonstrated by the following greenhouse experiments:
20 The culture containers used were plastic flowerpots containing loamy sand with approximately 3.0% of humus as substrate. The seeds of the test plants were sown separately for each species.

25 For the pre-emergence treatment, the active ingredients, suspended or emulsified in water, were applied directly after sowing by means of finely distributing nozzles. The containers were irrigated gently to promote germination and growth and subsequently covered with transparent plastic hoods until the plants had rooted. This cover caused uniform germination of the
30 test plants unless this was adversely affected by the active ingredients.

For the post-emergence treatment, the test plants were grown to a
35 plant height of from 3 to 15 cm, depending on the plant habit, and only then treated with the active ingredients which had been suspended or emulsified in water. To this end, the test plants were either sown directly and grown in the same containers, or they were first grown separately as seedlings and transplanted
40 into the test containers a few days prior to treatment. The rate of application for the post-emergence treatment was 31.2 or 15.6 g/ha a.s. (active substance).

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Depending on the species, the plants were kept at from 10 to 25°C and 20 to 35°C, respectively. The test period extended over 2 to 4 weeks. During this time, the plants were tended, and their response to the individual treatments was evaluated.

5

Evaluation was carried out using a scale of from 0 to 100. 100 means no emergence of the plants, or complete destruction of at least the aerial parts, and 0 means no damage or normal course of growth.

10

The plants used in the greenhouse experiments belonged to the following species:

15

	Scientific name	Common name
	Chenopodium album	lambsquarters (goosefoot)
	Setaria faberii	giant foxtail
	Sinapsis alba	white mustard
20	Solanum nigrum	black nightshade
	Triticum aestivum	wheat
	Zea mays	Indian corn

25

Compound 3.33 (Table 3) was very effective against the abovementioned mono- and dicotyledonous harmful plants and was well tolerated in winter wheat and maize when applied post-emergence at rates of application of 31.2 and 15.6 g/ha, respectively.

30

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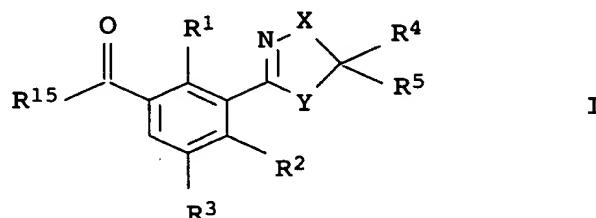
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3-Heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives

5 Abstract

Benzoyl derivatives of the formula I

10



15

where the variables have the following meanings:

20 R^1, R^2 are hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkylsulfonyl;

25

 R^3 is hydrogen, halogen or alkyl;

30 R^4, R^5 are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, dialkylamino, phenyl or carbonyl, it being possible for the 6 last-mentioned radicals to be substituted;

 X is O, S, NR^9 , CO or $CR^{10}R^{11}$;

35 Y is O, S, NR^{12} , CO or $CR^{13}R^{14}$;

40 R^{15} is pyrazole which is unsubstituted or substituted, linked in the 4-position and has attached to it in the 5-position a hydroxyl or sulfonyloxy radical;

45 and the agriculturally useful salts thereof; processes and intermediates for the preparation of the 3-heterocyclyl-substituted benzoyl derivatives; compositions comprising them; and the use of these derivatives or compositions comprising them for controlling undesirable plants.